The Centre Reporter.

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GOOD ROAD CAMPAIGN.

Policy of Construction Favored by National Grange.—The Government's Aid Is Wanted.

The national grange, an organization of farmers in twenty-seven states, with an aggregate membership of nearly 1,000,000, has for a number of years advocated the enactment by congress of legislation creating a national highways commission and making liberal appropriations for the improvement of the public roads. During the past year the grange has perfected plans for conducting a widespread, systematic, educational campaign for the purpose of showing the urgent necessity for the adoption of a broad, comprehensive policy of public highway improvement by the various township, county and state authorities and to induce the national government to lend its assistance to a movement to secure the establishment of a complete system of properly constructed roads in all sections of the United States.

It is contended by the members of the grange that the improvement of our highways is fully as deserving of federal appropriations as is the improvement of our waterways and that the work of the proposed national highways commission would greatly stimulate the construction of better roads by the various states, counties and townships. The splendid road system of France, admitted to be the best in the world, is declared to be due chiefly to the road policy of the French national government, under which a corps of highly trained engineers plan and direct the work of constructing and maintaining the principal roads of that country.

The deplorable condition of most of the roads in the United States, probably the worst in any civilized country, is generally recognized, and it is urged by the grange that it is high time that action should be taken by the national government to bring order out of the existing chaotic conditions and substitute a scientific policy of road construction and improvement for the haphazard methods which now prevail to so large an extent.

Republican campaign managers are naturally a little apprehensive that the remission of the fine on the Standard Oil Company may have undesired political results. There are other issues a good deal closer to the people than this, and it would be easy to exaggerate the effect of the spectacular penalty imposed by Judge Landis and the reversal of his action by the Appellate tribunal. But, of course, if the impression became general that the big lawbreakers could not be punished under a Republican Administration and by Republican Judges it would stimulate the popular desire for a Democratic Administration and the appointment of a few Democrats to the Bench.

It would be impossible to say anything worse of the judiciary than the President said when he expressed the opinion that the fine imposed upon the Standard Oil Company would not have been reversed by the Circuit Court of Appeals had the appellant been insignificant. If the President is right, Judges Seaman, Grosscup and Baker should be impeached. If he is not,—we have no comment to make except that Mr. Roosevelt ought not to have said it.

Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the Weather Bureau in Washington, who is also a member of the Typographical Union, says Judge Taft is going to satisfactorily define his position on the labor question and completely counteract the efforts of Samuel Gompers. There is no doubt that all Government employes in the labor unions who enjoy fat salaries are quite satisfied in advance with Judge Taft's position. With the others it is different.

Norman E. Mack is a man of character and force, thoroughly familiar with politics, especially in New York, and entirely loyal to Mr. Bryan. His selection as chairman of the Democratic National Committee is an assurance of an energetic and judicious campaign, and it creates reasonable hopes of carrying the Empire State.

Old Centre remains true in Democratic politics. Its delegate to the National Convention, N. B. Spangler, Esq., was a straight-out Bryan man at Denver and was also on hand to assert himself, and County Chairman W. D. Zerby stood with the anti-Guffey ranks at the Democratic committee meeting held at Harrisburg recently.

The formal notification meeting for Mr. Bryan will take place at his home, Fairview, on August 12.

Mr. Kern will be notified at Indianapolis early in September. Mr. Bryan will attend the Kern notification meeting.

MRS. AUMAN TAKES HER LIFE

At Peru, by Swallowing a Dose of Arsenic—Family Trouble Supposed to be the Cause for the Rash Act.

Another person by a rash act ends life, and domestic troubles are said to have led a young woman to commit the deed.

Mrs. Annie Auman swallowed a portion of arsenic Sunday before the noon hour, and by evening was a corpse, the efforts of the physicians to relieve her having been in vain.

The unfortunate woman committed the deed at the home of John Boal, at Peru, for whom she had been keeping house for several years. It appears from what can be learned that several days prior to Sunday the young woman went to Bellefonte, and among other things purchased arsenic. Sunday noon she prepared the dinner and after doing so, took the deadly potion. She at once informed Mr. Boal that she had taken the poison, and then there was a scurrying for a physician. Professional aid was secured, but the poison had too thoroughly been absorbed to be checked from performing the purpose intended by the now suffering woman. Death insued toward evening.

Mrs. Auman is the daughter of Amos Bedlyon, deceased, for many years a resident of Potter township, and is well known by the Reporter readers on the South side of Penns Valley. Her mother, Mrs. Margaret Rebecca Bedlyon, lives at present at Potters Mills, and reached the bedside of her daughter just prior to the departure of the last spark of life.

She and her husband did not live happily together, and consequently separated, their children—two in number—having been given homes among friends in Potter township. Their marriage took place some twelve years ago, and it was this unfortunate yoking that is said to have caused the woman to commit self destruction.

Interment of the remains will be made this (Thursday) forenoon, at Tusseyille.

The Lucas Family Day.

The family of Mr and Mrs. William H. Lucas, near Centre Hill, held a family reunion on 18th instant, at which the six sons in the family were present, also their wives and the grandchildren. The sons are John D., Centre Hall; Edward J., Philadelphia; Wilbur S. and Charles H., Potters Mills; Boyd K., formerly of Pittsburg, but now at home; Wilbur M., at home. The day was most pleasantly spent, and it was the first time that the entire family had been together for some years.

Great Features!

The series of mystery stories now being published by "The Philadelphia Press" are surely the most interesting, thrilling and fascinating stories that have ever been published by any news paper. The stories are filled with thrilling experiences, baffling plots and tragic endings, which keep the reader deeply interested from beginning to end.

"The Philadelphia Press" also publishes the recognized sporting page and is the known authority among baseball fans. It is thoroughly accurate, reliable and is full of ginger and is written by men who know. "The Press" devotes more space to interesting sporting news than any other Philadelphia newspaper.

A partial solution of the problem of what to do with worn-out farms and unprofitable hillsides from which the virgin forests have been cut away has certainly been forced upon general public attention in the past ten years. What better can be done than to replant these waste spaces with trees hardy enough to grow upon their soils? Once planted, the trees will keep on growing whilst owners sleep. They need, once started, but the slightest attention. Wide-awake farmers in many parts of Pennsylvania are beginning to give serious attention to the raising of wood crops on lands that cannot be profitably used for the production of cereals or for pasturage. A worn-out farm or an area of denuded acres on the hilltops need not be abandoned. Planted with trees these lands will not only meet the demand of the tax gatherer, but in a few years make profitable return on the money invested in the planting. There is now an active demand for all kinds of timber. It is inevitable that the demand shall continue and grow more urgent in the future.

Get In Line.

The Philadelphia Record.

Guffey's great victory is of no value whatever to him. This State will vote for Mr. Taft in any event, so that the Colonel's attitude to the national candidate will do no real harm. But in the event of Mr. Bryan's election Guffey and his followers will be political outlaws: there will be nothing at Washington for them.

LOCAL OPTION FOES SCORED.

Pastor, Speaker at Lutheran Convention, Denounces Them as Hypocrites.

"The man who opposes local option and pretends to be a sincere churchman is a hypocrite," asserted the Rev. S. J. Taylor, of Selinsgrove, at the eighth annual convention of the Susquehanna Lutheran Reunion Association at Island Park. The speaker took as his subject, "Christian Citizenship," and his telling shots were enthusiastically cheered by the people present at the convention. The reunion association includes Lutherans from Northumberland, Union, Columbia, Montour, Luzerne, Lycoming, Dauphin, and Snyder counties.

"Local option dissenters," continued the speaker, "have not learned the lesson of being their brother's keeper. By shamelessly casting their ballots according to political dictation they not only abuse the right of suffrage, but evidence by their act a willingness to allow our state to be overrun with crime, its jails filled, its asylums crowded, its tax rates increased by the ravages of the saloons."

Two Accidents in Haines.

Two accidents of a rather serious nature occurred in Haines township recently. B. F. Stover was one of the victims, and his grandson, George Stover, the other.

The elder Mr. Stover was assisting his son Forrest in removing a pump stock, and to accomplish the work a rope and tackle and a team of horses were brought into use. The team easily lifted the burden, but when the stock was raised full length from the well, the horses could not be checked soon enough, and the result was the frame work to which the tackle was attached collapsed. Mr. Stover was struck by the falling timbers, and was injured to such an extent that he had to be carried to the house. Later it was discovered that his cuts and bruises were not of a serious nature, and now he is about again as usual.

In the second accident the son and the grandson played a part, and resulted in the severing of the great toe of the lad. Mr. Stover was cutting grain, when unobserved to the father his little son George climbed on the rear of the platform. The binder was started, when the cries of the youth quickly caused the father to stop the machine and hasten to discover the cause of the shrieks. The boy's right foot had caught in the cog wheels, and as stated above the great toe was severed.

Old Men on the Rolls.

The Pennsylvania Railroad payrolls show that 316 men have been in the company's service more than fifty years, more than have worked so long for the Federal government. Ten of these have worked over sixty years and one sixty-nine years. The man who has been on the payroll for the longest period is William Durham, who, as mule driver, entered the service of the Delaware & Raritan canal in June, 1839, even before the Pennsylvania Railroad was chartered. He is one of the 1,013 men who have been pensioned by the company for completing forty years of active service. At the time of his retirement he was pilot on the floating equipment at Jersey City.

Of the employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad in active service 115 are sixty-one years of age, 118 are sixty-four years old, 114 are sixty-seven and 105 are sixty-nine. Sixty-seven of the eighty-five principal officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company started as beginners and, with few exceptions, have been with it ever since. Their average age is fifty-one years and the average length of service is twenty-six years.

Second Crop of Alfalfa

The second crop of alfalfa was cut on the 20th inst. from a plat of four acres superintended by the writer. The yield was three two-horse loads, and the time between the first and second cuttings, forty-one days. On the deep soil the length attained was over three feet, while where the rock lay high the growth was scant. The severe drought cut the yield fully one-third. The two cuttings for this season yielded ten two-horse loads, or fully eleven tons of mow-cured hay. There yet remain seventy-one days to grow the third crop, which under favorable conditions can easily equal the yield of the first crop, cut June 9th.

The Fish Laws Sustained.

The Superior Court has sustained the Fish Law as it stands today, and the Department of Fisheries has received a letter showing that Justice Rice upheld Judge Ehrgood, of Lebanon, in a celebrated case. Ex-Mayor Weimer and some of his police officers had taken fish from the water when a dam was drawn off to preserve them. The court held that this was a violation, and the Appellate Court has sustained that contention.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Paragraphs Picked from Exchanges of Interest to Reporter Readers.

Millheim Journal—

Miss Mabel Hoy, of Philadelphia, is visiting friends in this place and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Colyer and two daughters spent Sunday with friends in Nittany Valley.

Miss Gertrude Musser, of Altoona, spent several days the past week with relatives in this place.

Mrs. John Hardenberger accompanied her mother, Mrs. Harry Foster, to Philadelphia on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kuhn, of Boalsburg, were the guests of John F. Myers on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. W. G. Ulrich and daughter, Miss Bessie, of Wilkinsburg, are visiting relatives and friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wert and three children, of Tusseyville, were guests of John W. Reifsnyder on Saturday afternoon.

W. J. Throssell and Frank Hartman, who have been employed at Harter, West Virginia, arrived at their home in this place Saturday.

Miss Cora Secrist, accompanied her grandfather, Darius Secrist, to Lock Haven last week, where they spent several days visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Reifsnyder and daughter Irene, and Mrs. W. H. Reifsnyder, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Centre Hill.

Randall Musser, a civil and mining engineer in the employ of the Vesta Coal Company, at California, Washington county, is spending his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Musser.

Democratic Watchman—

Joseph Sellers, of Milesburg, who last week assaulted district attorney W. G. Runkle and was arrested and put to jail, was discharged the same evening and it is hardly likely the case against him will be brought before the court.

J. C. Corl and D. C. Krebs last week bought by mutual agreement of all the heirs the Levi Krebs farm at $60 per acre. This is one of the finest locations in the county and a beautiful home and the young men can feel proud of their purchase.

LOCALS.

The Crust family will hold their annual reunion at Hunters Park on Saturday, August 29.

Prof. C. R. Neff is at Woodward doing surveying on the Jacob Neidig farms.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Newton Hamilton Camp Meeting Association will be held August 13 25.

J. W. Kelley, of East Liverpool, O., has bought the Dr. Brown farm, in the vicinity of Baileyville, Purchasing price, $7,000.

The Rev Samuel Martin, of Windber, has accepted a call from the State College Presbyterian church and will probably take up his pastoral duties in September.

Claude K Stahl has been at home during the past week, and Monday he and his mother, Mrs. James S. Stahl, started on a trip to Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Krape, of Aaronsburg, were in Centre Hall last week. Mr. Krape believes in advertising, and consequently inserted an advertisement in the Centre Reporter.

Dr. James W. Boal filled the appointment at Tusseyville Sunday morning for Rev. Bieber, the latter having conducted the funeral services for John F. Emerick, at Farmers Mills, at that hour.

Several days ago during a thunder storm the flue on George Turner's house, near Munson, was struck by lightning. The electricity continuing its course, entered a room down stairs and discharged a shot gun that was standing against the wall. The house was otherwise damaged, but fortunately no one was hurt.

A tannery at Mount Union, Huntingdon county, is experimenting with a new tanning material. It is brought from far Bombay, India. It is the nut of a tree that is grown largely in that part of Asia. The nuts are brought to Mount Union by the carload and are ground at the extract works and used in the tannery just as ground bark is used. The nuts are strong in tanning qualities.

Messrs. S. F. Spayd and Oliver C. Hoy, both of Bellevue, Ohio, were east for ten days, and visited among relatives in Centre county. Mr. Spayd is a brother of Mrs. Perry H. Luse, west of Centre Hall, where he spent a part of his time. Mr. Hoy is a son of Elias Hoy, who went west from Nittany Valley many years ago, and engaged in farming. He is a cousin of Mrs. I. G. Resrick and a second cousin of the editor. From here the two Ohioans, who are railroad men, went to Jacksonville and other points in that vicinity.

The S. S. Picnic.

The picnic held Thursday of last week by the various Sunday schools of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge was variously estimated to have been attended by from five to eight hundred persons. The day was a most delightful one for picnicking, the afternoon shower not being on the program.

Brief exercises were held in the spacious auditorium just before the noon hour. Addresses were made by Dr. W. E. Fischer, a former pastor of the charge, and by the present pastor, Rev. B. F. Bieber, and Dr. J. D. Mitterling, of Madison, South Dakota, a native of the valley, lead in prayer. Then there was the singing of several hymns, well known to Lutheran congregations. While this portion of the day's program was being enacted the auditorium was filled to the doors, and those who could not gain admittance stood near the door to hear and see.

The Coburn band was present throughout the day, and rendered numerous selections. That band is one of the best in the county, and when out for the day is not afraid to toot—hot or cold though the weather may be.

It has been hinted that the picnic might be made a permanent affair, held either annually or bi-ennially.

Pine Grove Mills the Victors.

Pine Grove Mills came out victorious in a game of baseball Thursday of last week, on Grange Park, over a team picked from among the picnickers of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge. The visitors are a bunch of ball players well organized and have a good conception of how the national game should be played, and although not past erring, played a clean game.

True to their home talent, Pine Grove Mills sent a delegation of rooters to encourage their young men, and hoot the opposition. They took a conspicuous position, and made the best use of their lungs when occasion demanded. The ladies in the Pine Grove Mills section of the bleachers, were just as enthusiastic as their brothers in showing their likes and dislikes for plays made on the field.

The score:

PINE GROVE

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Markle, c	0	0	7	0	0
Krebs, 3b	1	0	1	1	0
Heberling, 2b	1	1	2	3	0
Goss, ss	1	0	1	0	0
E. Martz, cf	1	0	3	0	0
Collins, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Snyder, 1b	2	2	12	0	1
Cramer, lf	1	0	0	0	0
P. Martz, p	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	9	4	27	8	1

CENTRE HALL.

	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Mitterling, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Frank, cf	0	0	1	0	1
Hassinger, 3b, c	0	0	6	2	0
Gramley, c, lf	0	0	9	0	2
Stahl, ss, 3b	2	2	1	1	0
Wm. Gramley, 2b	0	0	1	2	2
Jacobs, 1b	1	2	6	0	1
Knarr, lf, ss	0	1	0	0	0
Shutt, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Bailey, p	0	0	0	3	1
Totals	3	5	24	8	7

Pine Grove	0	0	1	2	1	0	3	2	—	9
Centre Hall	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	— 3

Two base hits, Stahl, Heberling. Hit by pitcher, Mitterling. Bases on balls, off Bailey, 4. Struck out, by Martz, 7; by Bailey, 14. Umpire, J. F. Smith.

Old Girder Causes Accident.

The jury impaneled to fix the blame for the accident that occurred at Schrader Station, Mifflin county, in which two men lost their lives, rendered a verdict that the accident was due to a defect in the bridge, as there was a rotten girder in the structure when it gave away.

Charles Close, thirty-three years old, and his nephew, Ellis Alexander, fourteen years old, were moving a traction engine along the road, near Schrader Station, when the wooden structure spanning Honey creek gave away and the heavy machine dropped eighteen feet, to the creek bed below, turning turtle in the descent. Both men were pinned under the debris. Alexander's neck was broken and Close was practically parboiled from escaping steam. The accident occurred in plain sight of the Close home, and his family witnessed the accident.

Rush Township School Teachers.

At a meeting of the Rush township school board the following teachers were elected to serve the ensuing term: Sandy Ridge grammar, H. A. Detweiler; intermediate, Henrietta Kirk; primary, Bertha Hessong; Edendale grammar, Madge Shugert; primary, John Biddle; Tower grammar, Chas. Knapper; primary Anna Rowers; Klondyke, Anna McMahon; Reese, Cyrus Hutton; Park, Lizzie R. Crum; Point Lookout grammar, May Conoway; primary, Mame Flegal; North Philipsburg grammar, H. E. Stover; primary, Hilda Thomas; Munson grammar, Netta Gunther; primary, Margaret Allen; Moshannon, Bessie McCord.

Liquor Law Violator Fined.

Oscar Andrews, who plead guilty to selling liquor to minors and on Sunday, was sentenced by Judge Hall, in Lock Haven, to pay a fine of $500, and undergo imprisonment for six months.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Today (Thursday) is Methodist day at Lakemont Park.

The automobile is furnishing an unusually large percentage of news items.

The Dale family will hold their reunion on the old homestead at Oak Hall Station, Saturday, August 1st.

A dwelling house and the public school building in Mifflinburg, were recently struck by lightning. No great damage was done.

The eighth annual reunion of the Reformed people of Lock Haven, Bellefonte and Nittany Valley will be held at Hecla Park today (Thursday).

Prof. J. B. Bower, who for several years was principle of the Mill Hall schools, was elected to fill a similar position at Snow Shoe at $90 per month.

Tomorrow (Friday) the members of Old Fort Lodge, F. and A. M., will assemble at Penns Cave for an all day outing. They will take dinner at the Penns Cave house.

A large ferris wheel will be one of the attractions at the Grange Encampment. A contract has already been made with a party who has a large wheel. The merry-go-'round privilege has also been let.

Charles Detwiler, the little son of W. E. Detwiler, of Harrisburg, is at the home of his grandfather, Jacob Detwiler, near Penns Cave. He also spent some time with relatives on the South side of Potter township.

The four horses of Loven Wright, a farmer in the upper end of Dauphin County, were killed by a bolt of lightning as he was driving Thursday of last week. The bolt wrecked the wagon and rendered Wright unconscious. The man lost most of his hair.

S. M. Campbell, the progressive funeral director in Millheim, has purchased a fine casket wagon from the O. Armleder Wagon company, of Cincinnatti, O., which he contemplates using at funerals, while his hearse is being remodeled into a more modern one.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Gilmore, of Williamsport, were guests of Mr and Mrs. D. L. Kerr, in Centre Hall. Mrs. Gilmore is a daughter of Rev. G. W. Currin, of Williamsport, formerly of this place. Mr. Gilmore is one of the instructors in the Williamsport High school.

James A. Decker, of Pine Grove Mills, will conduct the boarding house at the Grange Encampment and Fair, September 12 to 18th. Mr. Decker was formerly proprietor of the Pine Grove Mills hotel, and has had considerable experience in the line of boarding house keeping.

Charles Weaver, of near Linden Hall, returned home Wednesday afternoon of last week from Philadelphia, to which city he had gone several weeks previous to undergo an operation for appendicitis. On his return, Mr. Weaver was able to walk about, and it is thought that within a short time he will have fully recovered.

Dr. W. E. Fischer, for eighteen years pastor of the Centre Hall Lutheran charge, came up from Shamokin, upon invitation, to attend a picnic of the Sunday schools of the charge held Thursday of last week. The Doctor saw many of his former parishioners, and possibly no one on the ground enjoyed the occasion more thoroughly than he.

Miss Abbie Cooke, daughter of Charles F. Cooke, while walking along Bald Eagle creek, slipped and fell into the water. She was unable to reach the shore, and but for the timely assistance of Frank Rowe, clerk to Centre county recorder, the lady would have met an untimely death. When taken from the water Miss Cooke was unconscious, but was soon resuscitated.

Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Bieber, Monday morning began their vacation, which time will be spent at their respective former homes—Milton and Watsontown. They went overland, via the Brush Valley Narrows. Mr. Charles Meyer, of Lewisburg, a student in his second year at the theological seminary at Selinsgrove, will fill the appointments in the Centre Hall Lutheran charge during the pastor's absence.

The Lock Haven State Normal School closed the most successful school year in its history last June. Its student body represented three-fourths of the counties of Penna. and a number of foreign states. The prestige of this well known school draws to it a large body of superior young men and women. It is a thorough home school and appeals to parents who are seeking the best influences for their children. Its illustrated catalogue is now ready for distribution and will be sent upon application to the Principal.

FORCED TO MAKE A PUBLIC APOLOGY

Willemstadt Mob Turns On Insulting Venezuelan.

THE CONSUL WAS ALSO THREATENED

Queen Wilhelmina's Loyal Subjects in Her Island in the Dutch West Indies Resent Derogatory Statements Made About Their Island—Troops Called Out.

Willemstadt, Island of Curacao (By Cable)—The relations between Venezuela and the people of the Island of Curacao, Dutch West Indies, are strained to the breaking point. Following a long series of what the residents of Curacao regard as antagonistic actions on the part of President Castro, directed against themselves, and the Dutch government, mobs gathered in force at this capital, and expressed their resentment in an attack upon the home of a Venezuelan who had published statements in Venezuelan papers derogatory to the island, and later held violent demonstrations in front of the Venezuelan consul, surrounded the German consulate, where he had taken refuge, and compelled the ordering out of armed troops, so that the consul might be protected from injury. The demonstration before the residence of the Venezuelan consul, Senor Lopez, occurred late at night, and although no actual attack was made, it is stated that two shots were fired from the consul's house, no one, however, being injured.

Prior to this, about 10 o'clock P. M., a mob numbering about 1,000 gathered in front of the dwelling of a Venezuelan resident, who, it is believed, had insulted Curacao in the Venezuela papers; broke down the doors with stones and seizing the man, compelled him to sign a paper which set forth an elaborate excuse for the publication of the statements with which he was charged.

The leaders of the populace also forced him to make a public apology from the balcony of his home, while the crowd below hooted and groaned in accompaniment. Furthermore, members of the man's family were compelled to play the Dutch national hymn, while the people below shouted: "Down with Castro; long may Wilhelmina live!"

The police were entirely unable to cope with the demonstration and their efforts in this direction were somewhat feeble. No bodily harm was done to anyone, but the shouting and cheering continued for a time, and then a procession was formed and a march made upon the consul's house.

Sunday morning it was noted that there was no shield on the building occupied by the Venezuelan consulate. It is not known whether it was removed by the Venezuelans or torn down by Curacao natives. There was a gathering again of the mob in the morning, and when it was learned that the Venezuelan consul had proceeded to the German consulate, this building was surrounded by an ever-increasing mob. The attorney general made a determined effort to quiet the populace, which was becoming more and more excited all the while. A small military force attempted to check the demonstration, but, for a time, that was found impossible.

It became necessary eventually to call out additional troops, and these at once proceeded to patrol the streets and stop the rioting.

TWO AUTOISTS KILLED.

Machine Turns Turtle In Creek And Then Explodes.

Plattsburg, N. Y. (Special).—J. E. Dodge, of Malden, Mass., and Lockwood Reed, of Port Henry, N. Y., were killed in a shocking automobile accident six miles west of Port Henry. R. E. Titus, of Syracuse, who was also in the car, was thrown in the bed of a creek and escaped injury.

The men, who had been to Port Henry for provisions, were returning to their summer camp. Mr. Dodge, the owner of the car, was driving and in some manner lost control of the machine.

The car dashed into a brook and, turning turtle, pinned Dodge and Reed underneath. Instantly there was an explosion and the car took fire, burning the victims beyond recognition.

Dr. Mitchell President.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Dr. S. C. Mitchell, head of the department of history at Richmond College, Va., was elected president of the University of South Carolina, vice Major Benjamin Sloan, resigned. Dr. Mitchell has made engagements to lecture at Brown and Harvard Universities during the coming session, and this will prevent his entering upon his duties here at the coming session.

Killed By Third Rail.

Mays Landing, N. J. (Special).—Frederick Moore, aged about 25 years, a well-known young man of this place, was killed by coming in contact with the third rail. He was in the act of crossing the tracks when, it is supposed, he stumbled and fell. His breast rested on the running rail and his legs across the deadly third rail. He was badly burned. His body was discovered by the section men, and it was removed to the station.

Kills His Wife.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Returning to his wife's home after an absence of 16 years, Louis Armour, aged 50, murdered the woman, fired a bullet at his daughter and tried to commit suicide. The revolver failing him, Armour disappeared and is now being sought by a posse of police and citizens. Jealousy because of the success of his family and the refusal of his wife to take him back to her home are attributed as the cause for the shooting.

WAR AGAINST INCREASE IN THE FREIGHT RATES

Shippers of Cincinnati Appeal to President Roosevelt.

Cincinnati (Special). — Brushing aside all intermediate modes of action, the Receivers and Shippers' Association of Cincinnati has carried its war against a general increase in freight rates directly to the President of the United States.

A communication was forwarded to President Roosevelt at Oyster Bay and made public here asking the Chief Executive whether he intends to enforce a decree issued several years ago against certain railroads forbidding increase in rates. If so, he is asked at once to cause the Attorney General to bring proceedings for contempt against the Missouri Pacific Railway and the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad.

Denying that politics has anything to do with the letter at this time, it is explained that because of the fact that certain general increases in freight rates are to become effective on August 10 on certain roads prompt and positive action became a necessity.

In conclusion the letter says:

"This association stands for a square deal for the carriers. It believes that their property rights should be protected the same as the property rights of individuals. But we are unalterably opposed to any policy of the carriers which has for its purpose the ignoring of our courts and the placing of themselves above the laws of the land. If they expect the protection of the laws and the courts, they must show wholesome regard for the law and respect the decrees of the courts. If the Missouri Pacific and the Rock Island deliberately ignore this solemn mandate of the courts and continue in an unlawful manner to burden trade and commerce among the States by continually increasing rates, the question arises: Is there no power in this land sufficiently strong to reach railroad companies that recklessly brush aside the decrees of our courts?

"This association believes that you will, in carrying out your policy for the strict enforcement of the law, see to it that these railroad companies are required in the future to observe this decree."

MAN HANGS HIMSELF.

Mentally Deranged Prisoner Takes His Life At County Jail.

Galesburg, Ill. (Special).—A man thought to be Nicholas Morbier, about 35 years old, hanged himself in the county jail while apparently mentally deranged. Papers in his pockets showed that the man was on the way from Paterson, N. J., to San Francisco and that he had been in Europe this summer. Pawn tickets and a considerable amount of money showed the man to be well to do.

A coroner's inquest showed that the man had left Chicago on a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train in a sleeping car. He probably fell or jumped off the train at Wataga. His ensuing actions have not been accounted for by the police.

Jealousy Caused Murder.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Arthur W. Kraft, aged 22 years, an optician, was shot and instantly killed and his wife, Mrs. Pearl Laval Kraft, aged 20 years, was probably fatally wounded by Philip Hans, Jr., aged 22. Insane jealousy is said to have prompted the crime.

Indict Mail-Order Houses.

Chicago (Special). — The federal grand jury adjourned after having turned indictments against 29 mail-order houses whose alleged illegal profits are said to have been between four and five millions of dollars. The charge is using the mails to defraud.

Tramps Kill Officer.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special).—In a hand-to-hand battle with a gang of tramps whom the police were attempting to arrest Charles Kane, who had been called upon by the police to assist them, was so severly beaten that he died a few minutes later. The tramps escaped.

Killed By Explosion.

Kings Mills, O. (Special). — One man was killed and another fatally injured in an explosion which demolished one of the big powder mills here. The explosion came just at the close of the dinner hour before all the men had returned to work.

Fatal Texas Shooting.

Fort Worth, Tex. (Special).—E. C. Gaines shot and probably fatally wounded J. W. Reese on the streets of Comache, 30 miles south of here. The men are opposing Democratic candidates for representatives in the State legislature.

Humane Society Founder Dies.

Chicago (Special).—John G. Shortall, founder of the American Humane Association, died at his home, in Winnetka, aged 70 years. He presided over the Humane Congress at the World's Columbian Exposition in 1893.

Plan Vast System.

Denver, Col. (Special).—Amalgamation of the 16,000 miles of Harriman lines into a single system, in a practical if not a technical sense, is the object of a conference of the chief engineers of all the Harriman roads, who have assembled in this city. Chairman Isaacs, consulting engineer, presided at the session, at which questions relating to the standardization of all the equipment on the various lines so as to procure more improved service at less cost were discussed.

STANDARD OIL CO'S BIG FINE ANNULLED

Federal Circuit Court of Appeals Reverses Decision.

CASE WILL BE TRIED AGAIN.

Proof of Knowledge of Legal Rate on the Part of the Defendant Not Submitted, Says Opinion, and Court Holds It Is Not Necessary for Shipper to Inform Himself as to Tariff.

THE CASE IN BRIEF.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana was the defendant, the case being brought by the government on the charge of accepting rebates from the Chicago and Alton and other railroads.

The indictments were returned in August, 1906.

The trial began March 4, 1907, at Chicago. The jury was obtained in a day. Several indictments were quashed by Judge Landis, the United States district judge, who heard the case.

There were 1,462 counts and the maximum fine was imposed on each count making the total fine $29,240,000, the largest fine ever imposed in history.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge Grosscup writing the opinion, finds that the tariff was not published, that the shipper cannot be obliged to know what the established rate is, that Judge Landis erred in considering each carload a separate offense and that in imposing the maximum fine he abused the discretion vested in his court.

Chicago (Special)—By unanimous opinion of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Seventh District the famous case of the government against the Standard Oil Company, in which the latter was fined $29,240,000 by Judge Landis, in the District Court, must be retried.

The Court of Appeals differs with the trial court on three vital points, holding that Judge Landis excluded evidence for the Standard Oil Company of Indiana which should have been admitted to show proper intent in the rate the company paid on oil; that he erred in considering each carlot a separate offense, and that in imposing the maximum fine for a first offense he abused the discretion vested in his court. It is strange doctrine, says the opinion, whereunder a million-dollar corporation, such as the defendant—the Standard Oil Company of Indiana—may be fined twenty-nine times the amount of its capital stock in order to punish a defendant not even under indictment. By this latter is meant the parent company, the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

This opinion, concurred in by Judges Baker and Seaman, was delivered here by Judge Grosscup, who wrote the opinion. The concluding sentence of the opinion reads:

"The judgment of the District Court is reversed and the case remanded, with instructions to grant a new trial and proceed further in accordance with this opinion."

TAX ON CUPID.

New Jersey Education Board Fixes Novel Rule For Girl Graduates.

Montclair, N. J. (Special).—The State Board of Education has put a tax on Cupid by demanding that the young women who are graduated from the new normal school that is to open here on September 15 shall teach in the state schools for two years afterward or refund the cost of their education.

The tuition at the school will be free, but the state wants to derive some results from the benefits it bestows gratuitously. The rule applies to the male students, too, but its provisions the especially intended to offset the desertions from the teachers' ranks because of matrimonial alliances.

Upon entering the school the pupils must sign a declaration to the effect that they will adhere to the rule.

BISHOP POTTER DEAD.

Was Unconscious When The End Came.

Cooperstown, N. Y. (Special).—Henry Codman Potter, seventh Protestant Episcopal Bishop of the Diocese of New York, died at Fernleigh, his summer home, here, after an illness of several weeks.

The bishop was unconscious all day and the end, which came at 8.35 o'clock P. M., was peaceful and quiet. He was 74 years old.

Gathered at the bedside of the dying churchman were Mrs. Potter, wife of the prelate; Mrs. Mason C. Davidge, who came from California, and Miss Sarah Potter, his two daughters; Alonzo Potter, his son; Edward S. Clark, Stephen C. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Clark.

Death was due primarily to embolism in the right leg, following a long attack of liver and stomach trouble, and the end had been forseen for several days by the Bishop's physicians.

Bids For Dynamite Contract.

Washington (Special).—Bids inviting proposals for furnishing 8,270,000 pounds of dynamite for excavating on the isthmian canal construction have been opened here. This is a nine-month supply of the explosive, deliveries to begin October 15 and to continue at the rate of 1,000,000 pounds per month. Most of it is used in work on the Culebra Cut. The E. I. Dupont De Nemours Powder Company, of Wilmington, Del., was the lowest bidder at $907,460.

SPEEDY ACTION IS ORDERED BY PRESIDENT

Prosecution of the Standard Oil Company to Be Renewed.

MUST BE BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

Mr. Roosevelt Directs Attorney General to Immediately Take Steps to Reopen the Case Against Indiana Company—Would Prevent Miscarriage of Justice.

THE PRESIDENT'S STAND.

Reversal of decision of the lower court does not touch the merits of the case, excepting so far as the size of the fine is concerned.

Absolutely no question of the guilt of the defendants or of the exceptionally grave character of the offenses.

The President regards it as a gross miscarriage of justice if through any technicalities the defendant escaped the punishment which would have unquestionably been meted out to any weaker defendant guilty of such offense.

The President will do everything in his power to avert or prevent such miscarriage of justice.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—President Roosevelt announced in unmistakable terms the determination of the administration to proceed with the prosecution of the Standard Oil case despite the decision adverse to the government handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago. This decision, the President thinks, in no way affects the merits of the case, and he makes known his decision to cause the action to be brought again before the courts in such shape, if possible, as to prevent technicalities interfering with a decision based upon the actual issues involved. The statement in the matter, made public by Secretary Loeb, follows:

"The President has directed the Attorney General to immediately take steps for the retrial of the Standard Oil case. The reversal of the decision of the lower court does not in any shape or way touch the merits of the case, excepting so far as the size of the fine is concerned. There is absolutely no question of the guilt of the defendants or of the exceptionally grave character of the offense.

"The President would regard it as a gross miscarriage of justice if through any technicalities of any kind the defendant escaped the punishment which would have unquestionably been meted out to any weaker defendant who had been guilty of such offense.

"The President will do everything in his power to avert or prevent such miscarriage of justice. With this purpose in view the President has directed the Attorney General to bring into consultation Mr. Frank B. Kellogg in the matter and to do everything possible to bring the offenders to justice."

Message From Peary.

New York (Special).—Commander Robert Peary, now en route to the Arctic icefields in quest of the North Pole, arrived at Belle Harbor, Labrador, on the steamer Roosevelt Monday. The following telegram was received from Belle Harbor tonight:

Arrived 6 o'clock A. M. Taken on whale meat at Cape Charles. Fine weather. All well.

(Signed) Peary.

Prominent Man Insane.

Chicago (Special).—Leslie Carter, formerly president of the South Side Elevated Railroad Company and prominent in financial affairs, was adjudged mentally incompetent to manage his own affairs. Judge Cutting will appoint a conservator. Mr. Carter has been seriously ill for several months, the result of gas poisoning.

Killed In Wreck.

Chicago (Special).—One man was killed and four seriously injured when two engines came together in a head-on collision near the Buffington (Ind.) plant of the Illinois Steel Company. The victims were the crews of two locomotives which came together. A dense fog caused the accident.

WASHINGTON

Thomas H. Pickford, owner, and Albert S. Reanis, contractor, of the collapsed Pickford apartment house, were indicted for manslaughter.

American Consul Linard, of Ceiba, Honduras, has asked that a United States gunboat be sent to that port to protect American interests.

It is reported that in addition to eight cadets dismissed 12 cadets are under arrest at West Point on charges of hazing.

Counsellor Matsui, of the Japanese Embassy, reported to the State Department that the Emperor of Japan had ratified the treaty of arbitration with the United States.

To guard against friction over the fisheries dispute with Great Britain the modus videndi has been extended.

Major James F. Meline, assistant treasurer of the United States, died at the age of 67 years.

President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and John Mitchell, of the American Federation of Labor, were cited to answer a charge of contempt in violating an injunction forbidding them from continuing a boycott against the Bucks Stove and Range Company.

An arbitration treaty with China is in the course of preparation.

WOMAN TELLS OF A DIVORCE PLOT

Says Scheme Was To Injure Frank J. Gould.

New York (Special).—Mrs Ben Teal, wife of a prominent theatrical manager and one of the three persons arrested in connection with the alleged plot to manufacture divorce evidence against Frank Jay Gould, the millionaire, was compelled to spend nearly four hours in a cell in the Tombs before bail could be secured.

Great consideration was shown Mrs. Teal in the Centre Street Police Court, where she was arraigned with Mrs. Julia Fleming, a seamstress, and Henry S. Mousley, a private detective, the two others who figure in the alleged conspiracy. When Magistrate Corrigan held the trio in $5,000 bail each Mousley quickly found a bondsman, but the two women were not so fortunate.

Court was kept open until 4 o'clock to await bondsmen, but as none appeared by that hour the magistrate announced that the women must be taken to the Tombs.

Mrs. Teal had to be supported on her way to the prison by Mrs. Fleming. She was weeping hysterically. Mrs. Fleming seemed to forget her own trouble in trying to comfort her friend.

Magistrate Corrigan indorsed the bailbond papers, so that in case a bondsman was secured the women could be immediately released. It was not until 8 o'clock that Mr. Teal succeeded in getting bail for his wife. Mr. Teal did not get a bondsman for Mrs. Fleming and up to a late hour the seamstress was still a prisoner.

The examination of the prisoners was a perfunctory one, the authorities desiring further time to delve into the story of Mabel D. MacCauslan, a young woman from St. Paul, who voluntarily gave to the District Attorney the information which led to the arrests. It is alleged that certain persons conspired to have Miss MacCauslan testify at the trial of Mrs. Gould's suit for divorce that Mr. Gould had been intimate with an actress.

Miss MacCauslan's affidavit, which was made public, declares that Mrs. Teal, in the presence of Mrs. Fleming, offered her $600 and a monthly allowance in the future if she would sign an affidavit declaring that she had seen Mr. Gould in company with Miss Devoe, an actress, in Mrs. Teal's apartment. She declares that the affidavit was to be given to a detective employed by Mrs. Gould's attorneys. Miss MacCauslan adds in her affidavit that it was not true that she ever saw Mr. Gould with Miss Devoe in the Teal apartment.

Mrs. Teal, Mrs. Fleming and Detective Mousley were held in $5,000 bail for further examination.

Counsel for Mrs. Gould said that he did not know Detective Mousley, had never seen him and knew nothing about the alleged conspiracy except what he had read in the newspapers. The attorney added that it was absurd to think that anyone could have authorized to secure false testimony.

Miss MacCauslan, who says she is 18 years old and describes herself as a milliner, in her affidavit says that she went to the Teal apartment July 16. Mrs. Fleming was present. While there Mrs. Teal asked her if she wanted to earn some money, she says, and upon her replying that she did Mrs. Teal, she affirms, said:

"You know that sublet my apartment in the Glenmore to Miss Devoe. Now, Mrs. Gould is suing her husband for a divorce, and he has been calling on Miss Devoe at the Glenmore. The stronger the evidence is against Mr. Gould, the more alimony Mrs. Gould will get. You have been to my apartment in the Glenmore while I occupied that apartment, and you know the arrangement of the rooms."

Build Chinese Church.

Philadelphia (Special).—Through the bequest of Lee Chit, who was murdered in the Chinese quarter here last Tuesday by George Lee, the first regular church established by Chinese in this country will be erected in this city. At the funeral of the murdered man Monday Rev. Dr. Charles Seasholes eulogized Chit, saying: "Chit was one of the most devoted Christians among our Chinese population. As the result of his murder I am able to announce that he has left in his will a large sum of money for the purpose of erecting a Chinese Baptist Church in this city."

Drowns Twins; Ends Life.

Newark, N. J. (Special). — Mrs Maud Dousette, 26 years old, drowned her twin daughters—Edna and Lena—11 days old, in a tub of water and then caused her own death by asphyxiation. She evidently intended to cause the death of her two older children by asphyxiation, but they escaped harm from the gas which killed their mother. Mrs. Dousette is believed to have suddenly become insane.

Wants Money For Roads.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—H. H. Gross, president of the Farmers' Good Roads League, speaking at the meeting of the National Convict Labor Good Roads Association, advocated an issue of $400,000,000 of bonds for road building. He suggested that the amount be apportioned among the States according to population. About 200 delegates were in attendance.

Failure Leads To Suicide.

Chicago (Special). — While despondent on account of financial reverses Walter A. Williams shot and killed himself in a saloon next door to the place where he had lost his money. In his pockets were found three letters—one addressed to his brother, the Rev. H. Williams, a priest, living in South Haven, Mich.; one to his mother, Mrs. Fannie Williams, of Detroit, and another to Mrs. P. J. Shafer, Chicago, a cousin and the wife of his former partner in business.

PRESIDENT WANTS A HARD HITTING NAVY

Roosevelt Says Unarmed Meekness Is a Great Mistake.

WOULD SEEK OUT THE ENEMY.

President in Addressing a Conference of One Hundred Naval Officers Says We Should Have a First-class Fighting Navy or None at All—Scoffs at Soft Blows.

"In Time Of Peace," Etc.

The President told the officers at the Naval War College in no unmistaktable terms that ability to fight is the first requisite of a navy, and that it should not be 'a coast defense navy."

He spoke of the possibility of having to restrict immigration and the friction that this might provoke, and this in connection with Hobson's recent statement that the President was supposed to apprehend a war with Japan made his utterances seem like a veiled hint in that direction.

The President was also emphatic regarding the need of heeding suggestions from the men who work the ships in the construction of the fighting craft.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—After a narrow escape from disaster at sea, the yacht Mayflower, bearing the President and his party from Oyster Bay to this port, was in collision with a lumber schooner. President Theodore Roosevelt met almost 100 officers of the navy and army at the Naval War College here, and, in words that struck like blows with the fist, urged the imperativeness of a great and "fighting" navy if the United States is to maintain a commanding position among the nations of the world.

Following this address, directed to the nation at large and marked by startling emphasis as to the country's naval needs, the President held a secret conference with the secret of officers. This more than any other single factor, according to official predictions, is to have epochmaking effect upon the future warship construction methods of the United States. In this conference, with the same terse directness that characterized his public utterances, the President insisted that methods must be adopted which will contribute to the country's work of naval construction the highest degree of efficiency possible of attainment in modern warship building. Though not urging voerturning of the present naval department methods, he held that reoverturning of the present naval dery must not be withheld if the existing mechanism presents a bar to this result.

The stirring address of President Roosevelt had as its setting a booming of saluting cannon that shook the Newport harbor with echoing thunder; a parade of white-clad naval apprentices, 1,200 strong, who will form, in part, the crews of the nation's war fleets in the future, and the dignity of those impressive ceremonies which mark official events of the navy and of the army.

By only one social affair was the span of ceremony relieved, and that was the reception which attended the luncheon at the home of Rear-Admiral John P. Merrell, president of the Naval War College. In this reception Mrs. Roosevelt and Mr. and Mrs. Emlen Roosevelt, relatives of the President, participated.

The President's reference in his speech to the imperative need of a "fighting navy" as a factor in regulating immigration was interpreted as having a veiled pointing to Japan and the possibilities of trouble with that nation. His hearers recalled the charge uttered by Richmond P. Hobson before the Democratic National Convention that the President had personally expressed to him his belief that hostilities with Japan would develop at an early period. This warning, thus interpreted, struck probably the most interesting note of the day.

Travelers Can't Drink.

New Orleans, La. (Special).—Drinking, even out of one's own flask, on passenger trains in Louisiana constitutes a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or imprisonment, or both, according to the new state law which went into effect Monday. This act makes it unlawful to drink intoxicating liquors of any kind in or upon any passenger train, or coach, or closet, or vestibule, or platform, except in case of actual sickness.

FINANCIAL

W. E. Corey says the steel trade will ne normal by next Spring.

Harold M. Peirson has been admitted to membership on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Speaking of wheat, William L. Bear & Co. say: "The demand for it is the best in years."

Measured by their dividends, Southern Pacific at 93 and Union Pacific at 155 are on a parity.

Wheat and corn advanced, but this didn't seem to affect stock prices adversely. Grain bulls are taking "dollar wheat."

Pennsylvania Railroad officials say they have ordered no new cars, as reported from the West. They will not order any, so long as they have so many idle ones. It is also understood that no steel rail orders for this year will be placed.

Interest and dividend disbursements in the United States during August will amount to about $60,000,000, compared with $67,000,000 in August, 1907. A number of Philadelphia corporations make their dividend on interest payments in August and these will distribute nearly $5,000,000.

IMPOTENCY.

By Kate Thomas.

There is so much in this great world.
My soul grows sick with looking at the ways
That wind and knot and part to meet again
And part again and knot and wind and fade.

Children of fashion; children of the streets;
Children of fashion hiding hungry hearts,
Children of fashion steeped in sordid thoughts,
Children of fashion crying for the light,
Children of fashion careless of the dark.
Children of gutters starving for kind words,
Children of gutters starving for dry bread,
Children of gutters steeped in sordid thoughts.
Children of gutters crying for the light,
Children of gutters careless of the dark.

O God! to see the way this heaving mass
Goes by with smiles and tears (and fewer smiles!).
Laughing and cursing (ay, and cursing more!).
What can one puny mind do in the whirl?
What use one weakling arm to sway the tide?
Ho! stand with arms rock-ribbed! There's a wave
That washes rock to powder. Set your will
In purpose fixt, as is the brain that willed
Fixt in the skull. The sea flings wide a corpse.
And cares not if it rot on putrid sands.

—From the Independent.

MOSES.

A GREAT WAR CHIEF WHO KNEW WHEN NOT TO FIGHT.

FROM GEN. O. O. HOWARD'S "FAMOUS INDIAN CHIEFS" IN ST. NICHOLAS.

In the northwest of our great country there are so many different tribes of Indians that I cannot begin to tell you their names, but they were often divided in this way. Those who lived on reservations were called "Reservation Indians," and those who did not "Outside Indians." Now Moses was chief of a great many tribes of Outside Indians and he was a very great chief. Of course, Moses was not his name, but Governor Stevens gave it to him long ago and every one called him so, indeed, he seemed to have forgotten his Indian name and called himself Moses. He was a very handsome man, tall and straight, and always well dressed. He usually wore a buckskin coat and trousers, and handsome beaded moccasins, and a broad, light felt hat with a thin veil encircling it. He always had a leather belt around his waist, in which he carried a long knife and pistol holster, the ivory pistol knob in plain sight.

Now, Moses had led his Indians in many battles, both against Indians and white men, and everybody knew that he was a brave warrior and could fight. Indeed, in 1858 one of the very fiercest battles we ever had with the Indians took place when Moses was the Indian war-chief and General George Wright commanded the United States soldiers at the "Battle of Yakima River." But after Mr. Wilbur became the Indian agent things changed, for the Indians loved him and called him Father Wilbur, and Moses decided not to fight the white men any more.

Many times Moses was asked to go on a reservation, but he always replied that he would live on a reservation, but not with Indians he did not know. Many tribes had asked him to be their chief, and he wanted "Washington" to give him the land in a bend of the Columbia River for a reservation. It was waste land, he said, where no white people wanted to live, but the Indians would be happy there, he knew. When Chief Joseph led the Nex Perces against us in the many battles I have told you about, he sent often to Moses to ask him to come and fight too, but Moses always said "No." Still this chief did not have an easy time, for many people said he was a bad Indian, and at last he wrote me a letter which I have keep many years and which I am sure you would like to see.

I Moses Chief want you to know what my Tum-tum is in regard to my tribes and the white people. Almost every day there come to me reports that the soldiers from Walla Walla are coming to take me away from this part of the country. My people are constantly excited and I want to know from you the truth so I can tell my people and have everything quiet once more among us. Since the last war we have had reports up here that I Moses am going to fight if the soldiers come; this makes my heart sick. I have said I will not fight, and I say to you again I will not fight and when you hear the whites say Moses will fight, you tell them no. I have always lived here upon the Columbia River. I am getting old and I do not want to see my blood shed on any part of the country. Chief Joseph wanted me and my people to help him. His offers were numerous. I told him no—never. I watched my people faithfully during his war and kept them at home. I told them all when the war broke out that they should not steal; if any of them did I would report them to Father Wilbur. During all the past year I have not allowed any strange Indians to come here fearing they would raise all excitement with my Indians. I am not a squaw—I know how to fight, but I tell you the truth. I do not want to fight and have always told my people so. It is about time to begin our spring work as we all raise lots of vegetables and wheat and corn and trade with Chinamen and get money.

I wish you would write me and tell me the truth so I can tell my people so they will be contented once more and go to work in their gardens. I do not want to go on the Yakima reservation as I told Col. Watkins last summer. I wish to stay where I have always lived and where my parents died. I wish you would write to me and send by the bearer of this letter. And be sure I am a friend and tell the truth.

Signed: His Moses X Chief. Mark

I replied that the Bannock Indians were giving me much trouble, but that when I got back I would arrange a meeting. In the meantime I would depend on him to keep peace.

Now, during this time it was hard for Moses, for two sets of Indians gave him trouble. The "Dreamers," led by Smoholly, tried to make Moses think that he should join many tribes and fight the white men, for, said they, all the Indians who have gone to the happy huntinglands will rise from the dead before long and join us, so you must join, too. But Moses would not fight. Then some of those Indians who were fighting crossed over the Columbia River and, finding a family by the name of Perkins living far from any settlement, killed every member of the family and burned their house and barn.

Some Indians told the white men that Moses was a friend of these dreadful warriors and was protecting them. The white people of Yakima City believed these idle tales and even accused Moses to me, but I met him and we talked it over, he said that he would prove that what he said was true, for he would help find the three Cayuse Indians who had done this wrong and give them up to the Yakima courts.

Always true to his word, he took with him thirty-five Indians and began to hunt. One evening Moses and his band camped for the night and fearing no harm, were fast asleep, when a large body of white men surrounded them. These men seized Moses and bound him with cords, putting irons on his wrists, but still he would not fight and told all his Indians to point their rifles to the ground, and offer no resistance. He said afterward that he gave up his pistol, knife, and gun and prepared to die, but instead he was taken to Yakima City and put in the jail or "Skookum House," as the Indians call it. Here Mr. Wilbur promised enough money to make them take off the irons, but still Moses was a prisoner. Then he said: "Let the one-armed soldier-chief. General Howard, know I am a prisoner. He is a friend and as soon as he knows it he will set me free." And this he constantly repeated. I was far away when the news reached me, but I came immediately and ordered that Moses be at once set at liberty, and I have never been sorry that I did so, for he was a true friend to the good white people, and by his simple word kept many hundred Indians at peace.

SEA REVEALS PIRATE HOARD.

Portuguese Fishing Village Endangered By the Atlantic Grows Suddenly Rich.

The inhabitants of Paradelha, a tiny fishing village on the Portuguese coast some distance south of Lisbon, have been growing rich of late on what seems to have been the hidden plunder of some long forgotten pirate band. Some of them have gathered in as much as $1,000 worth of treasure.

That part of the coast of Portugal is suffering from the encroachments of the ocean. Many houses have been undermined in the last few years and have had to be abandoned. Sometimes big slices of dry land slip off into the Atlantic on a stormy night and the people wake up to find all landmarks changed.

This is what happened a couple of weeks ago in a furious gale. The waves washed far in over the upland and carried away vast masses of the upper soil, leaving the shelving beach a couple of hundred feet wider than it had ever been before. A fisherman walking along the edge of the strand saw something glistening in the slope and rooting it out of the ground found it was an ancient silver cup. He dug some more and found quantities of scattered gold and silver coins.

When the news got around the village the whole population turned out to dig. They found still more money, all dating back to the end of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth centuries. There were rings and brooches, crucifixes and jewelled chalices, jewelled sword handles and table plate. Nobody knows just how much the treasure amounted to, since the fisherfolk hid it as fast as they secured it, and when official inquiries were made every one denied his own share.

They are still digging, however, and an occasional find is made. The sea seems to have broken up the cache and distributed its contents over many acres of beach. Objects are picked up as far as low water mark, and some are doubtless washed back from time to time from deep water.

It is believed that the treasure represents plunder from Spanish coast towns. It is said that long ago there were numerous bands of Portuguese pirates which committed depredations on a considerable scale both afloat and ashore and when Portugal was at peace with Spain they were obliged to be very careful and hide their plunder. From time to time other hoards of the same sort have been discovered. When this collection was buried, no doubt, the spot was far enough from the water's edge to be regarded as safe for all time.—New York Sun.

EVOLUTION OF FOOD.

Our Ancestors Would Be Astonished By Modern Breakfast Table.

What would be the sensations of one of our ancestors of the Middle Ages if he could sit down to a modern breakfast table?

To begin with fruits, says Harper's Weekly, these were almost unknown to the men of his period; certainly in their present form. So were most of our vegetables. The only vegetable which seems to be more or less indigenous over the greater part of the world is the squash-pumpkin, tribe. The pumpkin is very ancient, for it dates back to Cinderella.

Of course he knew the small wild cherry, with its bitter flavor, the little wild strawberry, the raspberry, blackberry and plum. Apples, or "crabs" as Shakespeare calls them, were used in England, and generally roasted in order to deprive them of their astringency. The wild-hedge orange of China and India filtered into Europe occasionally, but it was scarcely eatable. Potatoes were, of course, unknown. Bananas were introduced in quantity to Europe within the lifetime of many middle-aged men. The grapefruit is the product of the past two decades, and even yet has seldom crossed the Atlantic. The peach was a poisonous shrub of Persia.

Strangely enough, it was the lack of fruit which led to the discovery of Asia. In those days, when salt fish was the usual diet of all nations, pepper became a luxury. Pepper plays a disproportionate part in history. Who speaks and sings of spices nowadays, when they can be procured at every grocer's store? Yet it was to obtain pepper that the East India Company was chartered during the reign of Elizabeth.

Oats were defined scornfully by Dr. Johnson as a food fed to men in Scotland and to horses in England. What would the worthy doctor have thought of our very modern breakfast foods—the flakes, the brans, the husks, the shreds and various constituents of grains? Tea, coffee and cocoa were, of course, unknown until the beginning of the eighteenth century. Sugar was the most costly of condiments. Bee-keeping was the practice of every farmer.

Our worthy ancestor broke his fast upon salt fish or meat if he were wealthy or had access to some deer forest. He washed down his food with hot beer, spiced or honey brew. A roasted crab-apple "sang in the bowl" on the very numerous saints' days. Our modern breakfast would startle our ancestor very much indeed.

PEARL INDUSTRY DECLINES.

Drop in Prices Has Put Business in Bad Way.

Reduction of the price of mother of pearl from $2,000 to $600 a ton on the London market during the last six years has seriously affected the pearling industry in Australasia, from where the greater part of the world's supply is obtained.

The most important centres of the industry are Thursday Island, Port Darwin and Broome. As the amount secured averaged four tons per boat per annum, and the expenses were comparatively small, large profits formerly were realized. The divers and crews working on the pearling luggers are introduced under agreement with the Federal government. They are imported for a period of three years, and the master is compelled to furnish a bond of $500 for every man employed, as a guaranty that at the end of three years that man will be deported to Singapore, the port from which the divers are recruited. Formerly the pearlers paid the divers $10 per month, $100 to $175 per ton bonus, and, in many instances, from 5 to 15 per cent. for the pearls won. Though arriving as raw coolies, some of these Asiatics earned from $1,000 to $2,000 per annum, with keep.

The divers, most of whom are Japanese, are well organized, having their clubs and benefit societies, and every Japanese, whether belonging to the crew, tender or driving staff, is compelled by his countrymen to join.—Kansas City Journal.

Household Notes

HOW TO CLEAN A WHITE FEATHER.

Melt white soap to a jelly and put a tablespoonful into a large glass jar. Fill with gasolene, then place the feather in the jar. Cover and let it remain all night. In the morning shake well and rinse in clean gasolene, then hang up where the air can reach it. When thoroughly dry curl.—Boston Post.

MOULDS FOR ICE CREAM.

Designing moulds for ice cream comes very near being an art. Often the patrons of the large shops suggest what forms they wish the cream or ice for a certain occasion to assume, and the caterer arranges to have the idea carried out. In this way many odd moulds are acquired. Flowers and fruit are always a favorite. One may have roses to match the color scheme of the table decorations. There are also tiny automobiles, "Teddy bears" and dolls.—American Cultivator.

OBJECT OF WASHING.

The object to be aimed at in washing is to get rid of the dirt with as little wear and tear as possible. Begin operations early in the day, as clothes dried in the morning air are always whitest and freshest.

Drying should be done if possible in the open air. The air and sun bleach and purify the clothes. They should be taken down before they are quite dry, turned and folded and then they are ready for mangling and ironing.

If the clothes have been allowed to dry they should be dampened before folding. This dampening is done by sprinkling the garment evenly all over with tepid water.—New Haven Register.

MAKE MILK SAFE.

Scientific investigations have proved that milk in a raw state should never be given to children. Those who cannot buy pasteurized milk should pasteurize it at home. This can be done by observing these simple directions:

1—Bring the milk slowly to a boil, and when it reaches the boiling point bottle it instantly, cork tightly and cool it.

2—Never feed milk that is more than twenty-four hours old to an infant.

3—Keep the milk near ice, and never leave a milk bottle uncorked.

4—Cleanse and scald all bottles before refilling.

Careful observance of these directions will insure against babies contracting disease from impure milk.—New York Journal.

TO REMOVE OLD PAINT.

To remove old paint from woodwork, make a strong solution of washing soda and apply it to the paint with a brush, being careful that it does not get on your hands or clothing. After a short time wash off with a mop, being careful, as before, not to let the liquid touch the flesh or clothing.

Ammonia is also a good agent. Use diluted household ammonia and proceed as with washing soda. Begin to wash off as soon as the fumes pass off. The paint may be scraped or burned off, but this is a difficult thing for an amateur to do.

To clean painted woodwork, take two quarts of hot water, two tablespoonfuls of turpentine, one of skimmed milk and soap enough to make suds. The mixture will clean and give luster.

Paint can be removed from glass by rubbing it with hot, strong vinegar.—New York Press.

RECIPES.

Nut Bars.—Chop walnuts fine. Make the French cream and before adding all the sugar, while the cream is quite soft, stir in the nuts, then form into bars.

Salmon Salad.—Flake salmon, moisten with boiled salad dressing and arrange in nests of crisp lettuce leaves. Garnish with the yolk of a hard-boiled egg forced through a potato ricer, and the white of a hard-boiled egg cut in strips.

Beet and Cabbage Salad.—Boil blood beets until tender, plunge into cold water and remove the skins. Cut into cubes and serve in nests of finely shredded cabbage. Dress with mayonnaise.

Scalloped Onions.—Take one quart of onions after the skin has been removed, parboil them and when they are cool slice in a deep baking pan with fine bread crumbs, butter, pepper and salt to taste. Put alternate layers of bread, butter and seasoning the layers of bread, the same of onions until the pan is full. Then pour over it one-half pint of vinegar and bake two hours in a moderate oven.

Coffee Tapioca.—Two cups of coffee strained through a cloth, 1-2 cup of sugar, 2 tablespoons of tapioca (which has been soaked over night); when boiling stir in 1 tablespoon of cornstarch which has been dissolved in a little cold water. Take from stove and turn into a mould or glass dish. To be eaten cold with sugar and cream. Flavor with vanilla.

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FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

Miss Ethel J. Wheeler, daughter of Everett P. Wheeler, will become a missionary in China.

Mary E. Beasley, of Philadelphia, patented in 1884 a barrel-making machine. All barrels before that time were made by hand.

Lady Evans, the wife of the new Solicitor-General for England, was a Miss Rule, of Cincinnati, and subsequently Mrs. Da Pinto.

Contest between Mrs. Jones and Mr. L'Ecluse over a strip of roadway near Huntington, L. I., was carried into the Supreme Court.

At Newton, Mass., Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder and head of the Christian Science Church, celebrated her eighty-seventh year.

The main line underground electric railways in London are to make the experiment of employing women ticket sellers or "booking clerks."

Co-education will be introduced in the common schools of Berlin in the lowest classes and up to the point where the girls begin to get instruction in domestic science.

Miss Marie Mayclife is a young Texan who has excited the interest of President Roosevelt by her ability to lasso a steer and subdue him by roping him against a post in a little over three minutes.

Mrs. Elizabeth St. John Matthews has received the contract for making the statue of Mrs. Gilbert, the actress, from the Gilbert Monument Association. The statue is to be of heroic size and to cost $15,000.

Lord Curzon of Kedleston unveiled the medallion of "John Oliver Hobbes" (Mrs. Craigie), which has been placed in the general library of University College, London, of which the late Mrs. Craigie was a student.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Senator Platt, who is seventy-five years old, said he thought he might live to be ninety.

Baron Schlippenbach, Russian Consul at Chicago, returned to New York City, to become imperial Consul-General at that port.

Professor Frederic Louis Otto Roehrig, Orientalist, philologist, educator and composer, died at Pasadena, Cal., aged eighty-nine years.

Governor Buchtel has killed horse racing in Colorado. He has announced that the races can be run, but there must be no betting.

At Oyster Bay, N. Y., President Roosevelt declined to speak into the receiver of a talking machine for the purpose of making records for public sale.

William E. Coref, president of the United States Steel Corporation, returned from abroad and expressed optimistic views on the business situation.

Count Sumarakoff-Elston, eldest son of Prince Yussupoff, was killed at St. Petersburg, Russia, by Count Manteuffel, an officer of the Horse Guards, in a duel with pistols.

Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, is a candidate for the House of Commons. This disposes of the general belief that young Mr. Astor intended to retain his American citizenship.

E. D. Libbey announced a gift of $105,000 to the Toledo (Ohio) Art Museum, which will enable the trustees to erect a new building, $50,000 additional being available through public subscriptions.

Captain Lorenzo Dow Baker, the "banana king," founder of the United Fruit Company, left a large estate. The executor estimates the estate at $20,000,000, and of this, aside from seventeen bequests, giving $50 to each of seventeen cousins, the whole is left to his four children.

The British naval authorities have girdled the Isle of Wight with a telephone service, the Needles, the wireless telegraphy station at Culver Cliff and other points have been put in direct communication with the signal station at Portland dockyard.

A SPORTING EVENT.

Mrs. Peck—"Henry, do you see anything in the paper about Blinker running over his mother-in-law?"

Mr. Pack—"Not yet. I haven't come to the sporting news."—Puck.

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S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per lines for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Centre Hall, morning; Spruce-town, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Lutheran—Union, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS WANTED.—Several quarts of sunflower seeds can be sold by applying at the Reporter office.

FOR SALE—Red Cross Oak heater for wood or coal; used but two seasons; good as new. Reason for selling is that a heating plant will be installed.
W. J. SMITH, Dairyman,
Centre Hall

HORSE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale a five year old horse, weight 12 to 13 hundred, all correct. He is a Western animal, and a good one.
FRANK LINGLE, Tusseyville.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jonas B Royer, late of Potter Twp., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. J. ELMER ROYER,
July 30, 1908. Administrator, Centre Hall, Pa,

DECKER FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offer at private sale the farm known as the Green Decker farm, in Georges Valley, Gregg township, containing 155 acres and 38 perches. This farm is located two miles east of Potters Mills, and is bounded by lands of Samuel Ertle, Decker school, J. C. Barger, Henry Hawk, James Faust, and Simon Haney. About 100 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is mountain land, timbered with chestnut, oak, etc. There are erected on the premises a good house, barn and outbuildings.

Also, a tract of mountain land located in Potter and Gregg townships, containing 38 acres and 35 perches. This tract is on the north side of Tussey Mountain, and joins the farm on the southeast corner.

For terms, etc, apply to
THOS. J. DECKER,
COL. G. DECKER,
July 30, 1908.3t. Spring Mills, Pa.

LOCALS.

Misses Jennie and Ruth Thomas Saturday went to Bellefonte to visit friends.

Miss Gertie Floray is spending this week among friends in Bellefonte and Axe Mann.

Reuben and Isaiah Musser, of Ohio, aged respectively seventy-two and fifty-nine years, passed through Penns Valley on their way to Hartleton, to visit their father, who is ninety-two years old.

Robert Smith, of Spring Mills, who was one of the builders of many of the important structures in Penns Valley, was in town Tuesday, and paid his respects to the Reporter office by making a short call.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Strohm, Miss Margaret Strohm, and Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Person, Tuesday morning went to Scranton, where they will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Strohm. The latter is connected with the International Correspondence school in the capacity of text book writer.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Shires, Miss Renna Shires and Master Drew Shires, of Spring Mills: Miss Lillian B. Davis, and Master William M. Davis, of Philadelphia, composed a little picnic party that drove to the mountain above Centre Hall to view Penns Valley, and from here went to the Seven Mountains for the remainder of the day.

Tuesday was an unfortunate day for Samuel Stump, who is employed on the farm by Sydney Poorman. He was hauling rails, and while standing on the top of a load of that material, he lost his balance, and in falling struck his face against a large stone. His nose was broken, and other injuries inflicted which Dr. P. H. Dale was called on to repair.

Prof. and Mrs. William R. Bray and daughter Mary, of Freeland, are at present at the home of Mrs. Bray's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Moyer, near Millheim. Mr. Bray in a few days will leave for Lehigh University to take a special course to further fit himself to fill the position of principal of the Mechanical and Mining Institute at Freeland. He has been the head of that institution for several years, and has been advancing its standard ever since its association with it.

The sporting bloods from Spring Mills and Penn Hall had a running match Saturday afternoon that would have fitted the contestants to enter an international endurance race. In order to encourage the sprinters, a ball was knocked hither and thither, and as a variation it was tossed to one of four points termed bases. The idea was to see which set of participants could get to the four points of the diamond without being headed off by the ball in one of the opposing number's hands. In this the Spring Mills contestants exceeded, having successfully touched all points, in regular form, twenty-eight times, while the opposition performed the same feat but eleven times. The sport was greatly enjoyed by both those who participated in the game and the spectators, the latter exercising their vocal organs every time there was success or failure to perform an attempted act by one of the players, and when the game was finished there was a shout indicating a signal victory for Spring Mills.

LOCK HAVEN HOSPITAL BURNED.

Lack of Water Pressure on Account of Small Main Costs the City Its Most Valued Institution.

The destruction of the Lock Haven hospital is a calamity not equaled since the burning of the Normal School some twenty years ago. The fire occurred Tuesday at 12:30, and was first observed on the attic. A small hose was attached in the building, but there was not enough pressure to carry the water to the flames; a bucket-brigade also failed to do effective work, and when the three city fire companies arrived they were also helpless so far as extinguishing the flames was concerned. The four-inch pipe line leading to the institution and its high elevation reduced the force in the mains to such an extent that the flames were let to eat up the structure, while the firemen did good service in assisting to remove the furniture and the thirty inmates to a place of safety.

The entire building was gutted, leaving the bare walls to testify to the inefficiency of fire protection in that particular locality. The loss is estimated at from $30,000 to $35,000, with $10,000 insurance.

Millheim-State College.

The Millheim and State College base ball teams played double header games Saturday afternoon on the former's field. The first game scored a victory for Millheim, and later the table was turned.

Millheim fielded a fine game, which won them a victory. Musser, in the nine innings, fanned out fifteen men.

The defeat put State College on its metal, and seemed to have the opposite effect on the victors. Bailey fanned fourteen men in the seven innings, but not a single commendable fielding play was made in the field, and the consequences were there was no redeeming of errors.

With faultless support the first game was won by Millheim by a score of 5 to 0; and with no support at all the second game was lost to State College —7 to 0.

Millheim is a great ball town. Citizens—old and young—turn out and root for the boys of the town.

A New Milk Law.

Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust has prepared a new milk and cream act which the legislature will be asked to pass at its next session.

The act will have three important regulations. One will provide that all cream sold must contain at least fifteen per cent butter fat. The other two will be that no milk shall contain added water and that no butter fat at all shall be removed from milk; in other words, milk must be sold to the consumer exactly as it comes from the cow.

Experience of the dairy and food division has proved that fifteen per cent of butter fat in cream is a fair proportion. Of 500 samples of cream taken last year about fifty contained less than fifteen per cent of butter fat and about twenty-five contained less than twelve per cent.

The Reporter's Register.

Mrs. Frank Long, daughter, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. Emma Kolb, Washington, D. C.
Mary Wagner, Tusseyville
Miss D. L. Springer, Philadelphia
R. C. Boozer, Pittsburg
Carrie Frazier, Centre Hall
Edna Robinson, Sunbury
Edna Krape, Centre Hall
W. F. Rishel, Farmers Mills
Roy Zimmerman, Millheim
Mrs. George A. Young, Centre Hall
J. Paul Rearick, State College
O. C. Hoy, Bellevue, Ohio
S. F. Spayd, Bellevue, Ohio
Geo. W. Gingerich, Centre Hall
John L. Dunlap and wife, Bellefonte
Mrs. S. H. Dietzel, Maytown
Agnes V. Durst, Centre Hall
A. S. Gilmore, Williamsport
Elsie Weaver, Lock Haven
Katie Moltz, Lock Haven
Elmer E. Horner, Pleasant Gap
Blair Walker, Centre Hall
C. K. Stahl, Altoona
William E. Fischer, Shamokin
William Kleckner, Millheim
Ellis Horner, Centre Hall
J. H. Auman, Spring Mills
Ida Auman, Spring Mills
Bruce D. Rowe, Centre Hall
Jonathan Faust, Potters Mills
C. F. Hagen, Spring Mills
Elizabeth S. Hoy, Philadelphia
Helen Luse, Centre Hall
Cyrus Hoffa, Lewisburg
Samuel Fye, Howard
Roy Zimmerman, Millheim
Alice M. Zimmerman Millheim
Wm. M. Swabb, Linden Hall
Jacob Wagner, Centre Hall
W. Frank Shutt, Centre Hall
Wm. M. Davis, Philadelphia
Drew Shires, Spring Mills
Renna Shires, Spring Mills
Lillian B. Davis, Philadelphia
Mr. and Mrs. M. Shires, Spring Mills
Jacob Fultz, Woodward
Mrs. Rebecca Floray, Centre Hall
Mrs. F. M. King, Philadelphia
Lt. S. M. Nissley, Bellefonte
Mrs. Wm. Homan, Centre Hall
Minnie E. Fye, Penns Cave
Mrs. E. Fye, Penns Cave
Helen MacDonald, Lewistown
Mrs. Mary E. Shoop, Centre Hall
P. C. Frank, Centre Hill
Ella Beale, Lewisburg
Lillian Beale, Lewisburg
Elizabeth Sanders, Centre Hall
Effie Ray Ishler, Cresson

The automobile is about the best friend the city undertaker has on his list. It brings the young man and young woman to the finish while active in life, and consequently the family is in a condition to have a decent, up-to-date funeral the undertaker likes.

A GHOST STORY.

The Spectral Horseman That Visits Wycollar Hall.

This ghost story is contributed by a correspondent of an English magazine: "Wycollar Hall, near Colne, was long the seat of the Cunliffes of Billington. They were noted persons in their time, but evil days came, and their ancestral estates passed out of their hands. In the days of the commonwealth their loyalty cost them dear, and ultimately they retired to Wycollar with a remnant only of their once extensive property. About 1819 the last of the family passed away, and the hall is now a mass of ruins. Little but the antique fireplace remains entire, and even the room alluded to in the following legend cannot now be identified. Tradition says that once every year a specter horseman visits Wycollar Hall. He is attired in the costume of the early Stuart period, and the trappings of his horse are of a most uncouth description.

"On the evening of his visit the weather is always wild and tempestuous. There is no moon to light the lonely roads, and the residents of the district do not venture out of their cottages. When the wind howls loudest the horseman can be heard dashing up the road at full speed, and, after crossing the narrow bridge, he suddenly stops at the door of the hall. The rider then dismounts and makes his way up the broad oaken stairs into one of the rooms of the house. Dreadful screams, as from a woman, are then heard, which soon subside into groans. The horseman then makes his appearance at the door, at once mounts his steed and gallops off.

"His body can be seen through by those who may chance to be present; his horse appears to be wild with rage, and its nostrils stream with fire. The tradition is that one of the Cunliffes murdered his wife in that room and that the specter horseman is the ghost of the murderer, who is doomed to pay an annual visit to the home of his victim. She is said to have predicted the extinction of the family, which, according to the story, has been literally fulfilled."

THE CRITICS.

These Observers Were Wholly Personal in Their Judgments.

"The critical faculty is rare," said an editor and critic at a Philadelphia art club. "It must be impersonal. But most of us incline to be wholly personal in our criticism. The fact was brought home to me at one of the exhibitions at the Academy of Fine Arts.

"Passing from picture to picture, I overheard many criticisms. Thus a lady in a rich gown said:

"'What a superb portrait of a young girl! It should certainly win the Carnegie prize. It is easy to see that the gown was made by Paquin.'

"A fat, red nosed man in a fur lined overcoat halted before a picture entitled 'The Luncheon.'

"'This still life,' he exclaimed, 'is the most admirable I have ever seen. Terrapin, canvasback, champagne, lobster, even Perigord pie—ah, what a genius.'

"'In this historical painting,' I heard an antiquary say, 'the costumes are accurate in every detail. The painter is a second Raphael.'

"'That horse there,' said a young polo player, 'is exactly like my Podasoins. It's the best picture in the exhibition.'

"An athlete uttered a cry of delight before a daub called 'The Gladiator.'

"'What shoulders! What arms!' he cried. 'I bet anything the jury gives this painting the highest award.'

"And half the throng, departing, said: 'The picture in the last room is the best. No, we didn't see it—couldn't get to it. In fact—but it draws far and away the biggest crowd.'"

Mole Superstitions.

According to tradition, if you have a mole on your chin you may expect to be wealthy, while if you have it under your arm it promises you wealth and honor as well. A mole on the ankle indicates courage. On the left temple a mole indicates that you will find friends among the great ones of the earth, but if it be placed on the right temple it warns you of coming distress. A mole on a man's knee means that he may expect to marry a rich woman. A mole on the neck promises wealth. If you have a mole on your nose you are going to be a great traveler. A mole on the throat indicates health and wealth.

The Silent Winners.

Examine our list of presidential candidates and see how few of them made stump speeches.

George Washington made none.

Thomas Jefferson made none.

John Adams, John Quincy Adams, James Madison, James Monroe made none.

Neither did Andrew Jackson, nor Martin Van Buren, nor General Harrison, nor James K. Polk, nor Franklin Pierce, nor James Buchanan.—Jeffersonian.

A Fortunate Man.

One day a young matron to the market place did go, where she bought an oyster plant, then set it out to grow. Said she, "Next winter we'll have oysters, fresh oysters every day, and what a saving it will be, with not a cent to pay. Oh, but hubby should be thankful it was his lot in life to get such a saving woman for his own little wife."—Chicago News.

An Eye Opener.

"Eight o'clock," exclaimed a guest at a hotel, yawning, "and I'm so sleepy I can scarcely open my eyes!"

"Shall I bring your bill, sir?" inquired a waiter.

Harris Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jodon, of Pleasant Gap, were visitors at the home of George Kaup, Thursday and Friday.

H. M. Hosterman and family visited at the home of Alfred Hosterman, at Centre Hill, Thursday.

David Stuart, of Pittsburg, is at present enjoying himself in Boalsburg, his old home.

Miss Gertrude Keichline, of Pine Grove Mills, visited here the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Reed attended the funeral of Jacob Reed at Pine Grove Mills, Thursday of last week.

Miss Phoebe Gettig, of Altoona, is visiting friends at Bellefonte, State College and Boalsburg.

Miss Annie Myers and her nephew, John Andrew Myers, and Mrs. Joe. Myers with her two little girls, from Millheim, visited in Boalsburg from Saturday until Monday.

Misses Margaret Mothersbaugh and Nan Leech returned home Friday from a visit of six weeks in Illinois and other western states.

Mrs. J. F. Kimport visited Mr. and Mrs. Davis Henry, in Mifflin county, from Friday till Monday.

Miss Mary Corl visited her brother, William, who is ill at his home at Pleasant Gap, the early part of this week.

Mrs. J. P. Weber, of State College, spent several days in Boalsburg with her mother and numerous acquaintances.

Miss Mary Reish is spending this week at the home of Edward Tyson, west of Pine Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Wieland, with their little girls Dorothy and Charlotte, visited for a week with friends in Blair and Huntingdon counties.

Ralph Boozer, Misses Dora Meyer and Savilla Rearick, of Centre Hall, had a pleasant time Friday with Miss Margaretta Goheen and her guest, Miss Miriam Roeder.

Hugh Fry, of Fairbrook, Clarence Weaver, of Pine Grove Mills, and Henry Dale, of the Branch, were guests of J. F. Kimport over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fisher were visitors from Bellefonte over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Kuhn returned last week from a visit at Mervin Kuhn's, at Rebersburg.

Miss Bessie Young and sister Rachel visited their aunt, Mrs. Mary Condo, at Spring Mills.

Ralph Rishel and sister, Miss Effie, spent Sunday at the home of J. C. Meyer, at the Branch.

Dr. U. S. Grant Keller and family, of Warren, Illinois, are visiting his mother and other Centre county relatives.

Miss Alice Weber returned to her home in Huntingdon Saturday, after spending a few weeks with relatives and acquaintances in this place.

Miss Nora M. Miller spent last week at Buffalo Run.

Mrs. Alice Magoffin entertained a number of her friends, Wednesday evening of last week.

The base ball club realized thirty-nine dollars and thirty-seven cents, clear of all expense, at their festival Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hosterman, of Penn Hall, and Mr. and Mrs. Adam Heckman, of Tusseyville, were recent visitors at the home of Adam Hosterman.

Rebersburg.

Mrs. Grace Jordan and little daughter, Miss Ruth, of Freeport, Illinois, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Miller, in this town.

Mrs. Chesta Foust spent a few weeks among friends and relatives here.

Mrs Polly Royer visited relatives at Loganton.

Rev Solly and family, of Philadelphia, are spending several weeks with Mrs. Solly's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jared Kreamer, at this place.

Mrs Margaretta Braidly, of New York, is visiting at Samuel Schrocker's in this place.

Allen Stover, of Aaronsburg, spent some time here last week on business.

Mrs. Mary Schreckengast, of Greenburr, visited her sister, Mrs. Fred Fehl, at this place.

Miss Veda Wetzel spent Saturday and Sunday at Livonia.

Philip Schreckengast, of Tylersville, was a guest of Scott Stover one day this week.

Mr and Mrs. George Kester, of Aaronsburg, visited William Bair one day this week.

Oak Hall.

Mrs. Ada Benner visited friends in Boalsburg last week.

Jacob Hoy and wife, of near Bellefonte, and Mrs. Anna Mary Piper, of Pittsburg, were guests of Oscar Rishel and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Walker, of Boalsburg, and Miss Gertrude Keichline, of Pine Grove Mills, were guests at Sunny Hillside last week.

Edward Sellers and wife are enjoying an outing at Atlantic City.

Mrs. Austin Dale spent Wednesday in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Saxton and children and Miss Jane Marshall, of Roopsburg, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Benner.

Mrs. Samuel Bohn and sister, Miss Elizabeth Bohn, transacted business at Lemont on Monday.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Kleckner, of Mifflinburg, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Susan Rupp.

Wallace Albright, accompanied by Miss Hoy, of State College, visited at the home of his sister, Mrs. Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Limbert and Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Kapp attended the funeral of John Emerick at Farmers Mills, Sunday.

A. C. Mingle and family and Miss Hoffer, of Bellefonte, visited at the home of E. G. Mingle a few days last week.

Miss Dora Guisewite visited Miss Guisewite, of Feidler, and took in the festival at Woodward Saturday evening.

Mrs. Lenker and daughter spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Houser, at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, of Coburn, Frank Guisewite and family, of, Feidler, and E. E. Ardrey and family, of Bellefonte, spent the Sabbath with J. C. Stover at the home of George Weaver.

The Misses Ardrena Harman, Mary Stover, Verna Bower, Dora Guisewite, Mildred Acker, Mary Kreamer' Ruth Crouse, Nellie Burd, Mary Stover, and Miss Katherine Edwards, of State College, a jolly party of girls had a picnic at the mountain Spring, Thursday. The refreshments of course were the main thing, and all who partook of them know they were the choicest kind of the season.

Miss Bixler, of Rebersburg, spent a few days at the home of Wm. Krape.

O. P. Adams, of State College, was the guest of E. G. Mingle over Sunday.

J. C. Meyer and family, of Bellefonte, came down in a two horse carriage and visited Luther E. Stover a few days.

Charles Stambach and family, of York, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stambach, of Lock Haven, Mr. and Mrs. Cassler and daughter, of Holsopple, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wolfe and son, of Spring Mills, spent the Sabbath with their mother, Mrs. Maria Stambach.

Will Parker and family, of Mifflinburg, visited at the home of Wilmer Stover.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Crouse returned home after spending a few days with her parents at Winfield.

Mr. Shank and family, of Johnstown, are the guests of Earn Stover.

J. Warren Beaver and family spent a day with Mrs. Hinds at Feidler.

Prompt Payment of Life Insurance.

Centre Hall, Pa,
June 6th, 1908.

W. H. BARTHOLOMEW, Agent,
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co.,
Centre Hall, Pa.

DEAR SIR:

Allow me to thank you for the liberal settlement of a policy on the life of my husband, Mr. John H. Snyder, who died on the 21st of May, 1908, and had only made five annual payments, using his dividends to reduce the premiums, and the Company's check was for more than the face of the policy. I shall always speak in the highest terms of your good Company.

Gratefully yours,
MRS. MARY A. SNYDER.

Woodward.

Among the visitors in town are: Misses Laura and Maude Ard, of Philadelphia, Mrs. Lottie Gakle, Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. John Eby, Beaverdale, Mrs. Williams and nephew, Jay Ettinger, Monessen, and Wesly Hosterman, of Conemaugh.

Master Fred Wolfe, of Aaronsburg, spent Sunday with Earl and Bruce Motz.

Miss Bessie VonNeida, of Reading, is spending her vacation with her parents.

George Smith and family, of Wolfs Store, spent Saturday and Sunday with Israel Runkle.

Frank Dorman and family, of Altamont, Ill., are visiting with relatives and friends a short time.

A. C. Slifer, of Lewisburg, was a guest at the home of Joseph Ard, one day last week.

Absalom Musser, of Aaronsburg, spent the greater part of two weeks with his son, E. H. Musser.

Miss Katie Trutt, of Hartleton, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Reuben Sheesley.

Mrs. Joseph Catherman, of Laurelton is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Allen Yearick.

Mrs. Adam Sheesly and two children, spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kennely at Spring Mills.

We all want fair play, but we also want to be the judge of it.

It isn't free speech that prompts a man to give himself away.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	70	Wheat	89
Barley	60	Oats	55
		Corn	89

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	09	Butter	15
Potatoes	60	Eggs	17

INSTRUCTIVE
INTERESTING

"Correct English—How to use it."

A Monthly Magazine Devoted to the use of English.

Josephine Turck Baker, Editor

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Shall and Will: Should and Would: How to Use them.
Pronunciations (Century Dictionary).
Correct English in the Home.
Correct English in the School.
What to Say and What Not to Say.
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PRICE 15 CENTS

CORRECT ENGLISH, Evanston, Ill.

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Atlantic City, Cape May
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NEW JERSEY

Thursdays, July 30, August 13 and 27, 1908

$6.50 Round Trip Via Delaware River Bridge — From Centre Hall — $5.25 Round Trip Via Market St. Wharf

Tickets good returning within Ten Days
STOP-OVER ALLOWED AT PHILADELPHIA

For full information concerning leaving time of trains, consult small hand bills or nearest Ticket Agent.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager.
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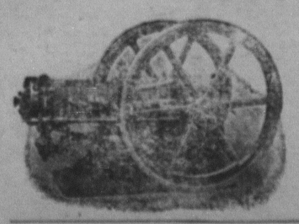
...Work and Dress Shirts...
AND
SUMMER UNDERWEAR
For Men & Boys. Ladies' & Children's Gauze Vests
AT VERY LOW PRICES
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall



The Avdance Gas and Gasoline Engine has a Throttle Governor. As steady in motion as a Steam Engine . . . . .

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YORK, PENN.

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DEATHS.

MRS. CATHARINE HOUTZ.

Catharine Houtz was born in Miles township, December 17, 1813, and died July 21, 1908, aged ninety-four years, seven months and four days. Her parents were John and Sarah Shaffer.

On December 21, 1837, the deceased was married to Edward Houtz, who died on the 7th day of April, 1885. To them were born eight children, three of whom preceded her to the grave, leaving to survive the following children: Lucy Ann, Rebecca, Catharine A., Rosetta E., all of Spring Mills; Joseph S., of Kirkland, Ill., together with fourteen grandchildren, forty-one great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Houtz had her home and was one of the family of M. L. Rishel, at Farmers Mills, and was treated as such, from September, 1885, to the time of her death. She was a consistent christian woman from her early years until her death. Rev. Snook, assisted by Rev. Bieber, conducted the funeral service.

Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. ***

JOHN F. EMERICK.

John F. Emerick died at his home, near Farmers Mills, Thursday afternoon, after an illness of long standing. He had been a sufferer from tuberculosis, and had not been in good health for many years. Interment was made in the cemetery at the Union church, Sunday morning, Rev. M. F. Bieber, pastor of the Lutheran church, officiating. The deceased had been a life long member of that church, and was one of its most regular attendants.

Mr. Emerick was the third son of Mr. and Mrs. John Emerick, deceased. A widow, whose maiden name was Annie Weaver, survives. The only child died in infancy. The brothers and sisters surviving are: George F., Centre Hall; Samuel K., Unionville; Luther M., Centre Hall; Dr. Charles E., Grantsville, Dauphin county; Harvey, Galveston, Texas; Mary, wife of John Bryce, Illinois; D. Oscar, Freeport, Illinois.

After suffering for months from heart trouble and other complications, J. S. Reed died at his home in Pine Grove Mills. He was a son of Jacob and Margaret Reed, pioneer settlers of Ferguson township, and was within three days of being seventy-two years of age. He never married and his only survivors are his two sisters and three brothers: Sarah and Margaret, both at home; Wm. Reed, of Bellefonte; J. I., of Boalsburg, and David, of Pine Grove Mills.

Christopher Miller, a native of Centre county, died in the Coatesville hospital from injuries sustained by being hit by a train at Parksburg. He was born in Bellefonte and was fifty-four years of age. From early manhood he followed the occupation of a forgeman. He is survived by one son and two daughters, also the following brothers: George C., James, Reuben P., William and Ellsworth, all of Bellefonte.

Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Snyder, wife of H. C. Snyder, of Jersey Shore, died of Bright's disease, aged about forty-seven years. She was born in Liberty township, her maiden name being Fravel. Surviving are her husband and one adopted daughter, Gertrude; her parents, two brothers, Joseph and Irvin Fravel, and one sister, Mrs. John DeHaas, all of Blanchard.

James Moffatt, a well known resident of Hawk Run, died of infirmities of old age, being about seventy-six years of age. Surviving are his wife and the following children: Curtin, of Patton; Abram, of Blue Ball; Mrs. Hannah Long, of Hawk Run; Mrs. Elmer Johnson, of Cold Stream; Mrs. Dawson, of Philipsburg, and Miss Edna, at home.

Harris T. Antes, a well known farmer of Blair county, died in the Altoona hotpital. He was born in Centre county almost sixty-two years ago. After his marriage he moved to Clearfield county and went to farming, later moving to Blair county.

C. E. Roney, an aged gentleman who lived at the home of Fietta Williams, Bellefonte, died of a complication of diseases. He was about seventy years of age, and had been a charge on Spring township for a number of years

Foreigner Shoots Milroy Man.

An Italian named Domineo Bequore, twenty-three years old, shot Rudolph Gaghigan, aged sixty-five years, in the small of the back, because he failed to give him five dollars demanded.

The Italian was sitting along the road when Gaghigan was passing the McDowell farm, where he is employed, A demand was made for money, and the farm hand stated he did not have cash for him. Evidently a battle of words ensued, terminating as stated above.

The Italian fled as soon as the shooting was done, but was soon captured and is now in jail, and his victim is in the hospital with wounds that may prove fatal.

Generous Mrs. Crewe.

A gambling story is told of Charles James Fox that rather reflects on his honor. He was one of the ardent admirers of Mrs. Crewe, a noted beauty of her day, and it is related that a gentleman lost a considerable sum to this lady at play and, being obliged to leave town suddenly, gave Mr. Fox the money to pay her, begging him to apologize to her for his not having paid the debt of honor in person. Fox lost every shilling of it before morning. Mrs. Crewe often met the supposed debtor afterward and, surprised that he never noticed the circumstances, at length delicately hinted the matter to him.

"Bless me!" said he. "I paid the money to Mr. Fox three months ago."

"Oh, did you, sir?" said Mrs. Crewe good naturedly. "Then probably he paid me, and I forgot it."

Risky Revenge.

Gaganini, the wonderful violinist, had a narrow escape at Ferrara from a violent death. Enraged by some hissing from the pit, he resolved to avenge the insult, and at the close of his programme informed the audience that he would imitate the language of various animals. After having rendered the notes of different birds, the mewing of a cat, and the barking of a dog, he advanced to the footlights, and, saying, "This is for those who hissed!" imitated the braying of an ass. At this the occupants of the pit rose, rushed on to the stage and would probably have killed their caluminator had he not hastily retreated.

Fixing His Status.

A waiter spilled some soup on the clothing of a portly, choleric old gentleman dining with his wife in an uptown lobster palace the other night, whereupon the old gentleman jumped to his feet and, calling the manager, burst into a tirade which ended with the somewhat anticlimatic charge that the waiter was "no gentleman."

"This man is not supposed to be a gentleman," said the manager coldly. "He is merely a waiter."—New York Press.

Tommy Spoke.

Minister—If any one present can show cause why this couple should not become man and wife, let him speak now or forever hold his peace. Tommy—I kin, mister. He thinks aunty's only twenty-five, and she's forty.

Economy may be the road to wealth, but nine-tenths of those who are compelled to travel it never reach the goal.—Chicago News.

After tomorrow you can make it August 1st

An agile politician is one who can dodge an issue.

The Keen farm, near Millheim, was recently sold at sheriff's sale to Dr. G. S. Frank, of Millheim.

Ex-Sheriff Cyrus Brungart made a trip to Lock Haven beginning of this week, and on his return stopped with Rev. J. M. Rearick and family at Salona.

Miss Rosie Krape is learning the switch board at the Centre Hall Bell exchange with a view of becoming a regular operator to succeed Miss Anna Mitterling.

The Centre Hall-Linden Hall telephone company, known as Branch Company No. 1 and 2, will hold their annual picnic Saturday, August 15th, at Rhoneymede.

Rev. J. M. Rearick, accompanied by his daughters, Jodie and Susan, and sons, Walter and Paul, of Salona, arrived in Centre Hall Wednesday afternoon to remain for a few days.

Taft now knows that he is the Republican candidate for president of the United States. This was as great a surprise to him as the proveroial surprise party is to the honored guest.

Tuesday Miss Annie Rockey and Ard. Rockey drove from Zion to Penns Cave. They stopped at Jacob Sharer's, east of Centre Hall, and took Viola Sharer with them to see the beauties of this subterranean cavern.

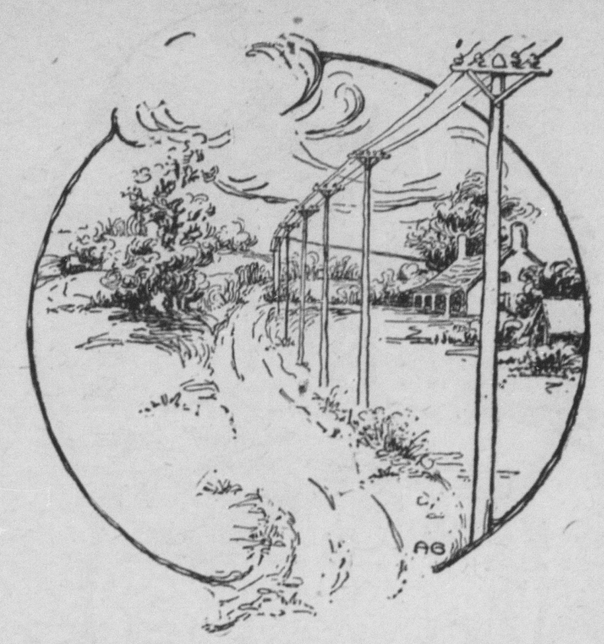
A meeting of the executive committee of the Centre-Clinton Business Men's Picnic Association to complete arrangements for the great business men's outing and picnic, will be held at the Irvin House, Lock Haven, this (Thursday) afternoon.

The Centre Hall hotel is having its regular quota of summer boarders. No more healthful place in all the universe can be found than Centre Hall. Its water supply is absolutely as pure as the mountain spring itself, and the mountain air! sweet, pure and first handed.

At a recent meeting of the Potter township school board the following teachers were elected: Cross Lane, Miss Annie Grove; Cold Spring, Paul Leitzell. John Fortney was transferred from the Earlystown to the Pine Grove school, which leaves the former school vacant,

Friday evening Miss Savilla Rearick lost her purse containing a small amount of change, a pack of calling cards and a linen handkerchief, somewhere between Centre Hall and Boalsburg, on the Earlystown road. The finder is kindly asked to communicate with her,

Jeremiah Stump, of Centre Hall, was taken to the Bellefonte hospital, and Tuesday a cancerous growth was removed from the inside of the right cheek. He had been suffering for some time from the growth. Since the operation he has been getting along very well.



IS YOUR FARM PRODUCING ITS FULL CAPACITY?

Are all products being sold when the market prices are highest?

If not, you are the loser.

On every farm rural line Bell Telephone service is needed

Last year a Delaware farmer hauled a load of choice tomatoes several miles to market and when offered one cent per basket dumped the whole load into the river. In a nearby town people were paying 35 cents per basket. One telephone call would have saved the annual cost of the telephone service.

Near Mount Joy, Pa., a large barn was saved from burning by using Bell rural line service. A farm house near Bellefonte and a barn at Albany, Pa., were also saved in the same way. Another farm subscriber said that instead of pounding on the back doors of his customers he now sells to them by Bell Telephone before he starts out and has gained many customers. He goes home "sold out."

You can

(1) summon physician or veterinarian in the time it would take to hitch up the horse;
(2) learn the weather forecast in order to plan your work;
(3) end the day rested as far as unnecessary trips are concerned;
(4) consult your neighbors or your relatives in the city at a moment's notice;
(5) do a thousand things by telephone that now use up your time and strength.

New Rural Line Booklet is yours for the asking. Send postal to-day.

W. S. MALLALIEU, Agent
BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PENN'A
The Bell Telephone Company
OF PENNSYLVANIA

You can own or rent telephone line and equipment.

LOCALS

Miss Effie Ray Ishler, who holds a position at Cresson, is at her home at Tusseyville for a week.

Mrs. William B. Bressler, of Colo, Iowa, writes the Reporter that her brother in-law just finished cutting fifty acres of oats; corn is growing fast, and is beginning to ear.

Miss Helen MacDonald, of Lewistown, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Mary Shoop, at Centre Hall. She came here with H. C. Roberts, of Yeagertown, who went from here to Spring Mills before returning.

D. J. Meyer is having his stable at Centre Hall remodeled on the interior. The whole is being wainscoated, and the outer part of the box stalls are similarly finished. The Hagens are doing the work, and everything is being fitted to a T.

A note from C. A. Weaver, of Linden Hall, written Tuesday, states that his father, Charles W. Weaver is improving rapidly, and that his condition at present is very satisfactory. He can walk about quite a bit, and does so when the weather is not too hot.

Many sections of the state have had heavy rain falls within the past ten days. Centre county has not had its full quota, compared with other counties, and in the portion of country about Centre Hall the rain fall for July has been less than at any point in the valley.

While batting, during the Pine Grove-Centre Hall baseball game, a foul tip hit Cleveland Mitterling a little above and in front of the temple. He collapsed for a few moments, but was soon restored. For a few days he was obliged to remain in doors, but now has almost recovered.

Messrs. Thomas J. and Colonel G. Decker purchased the Mingle-Arney peach orchard, on the north side of Brush Mountain, near Penns Cave. The orchard has a fair crop of peaches, which are now offered for sale. The Deckers are lumbering near by the orchard and may be found there at any time by prospective buyers.

Wednesday the masons began constructing the wall for the reservoir, the grouting foundation having previously been finished. John H. Horner, of Colyer, is the mason in charge. The front and rear layers of stone will be rough-dressed and laid in cement, and the interior will be filled with grouting. This style of construction is followed in building bridge piers, and no doubt will make a substantial water-proof wall.

Marriage Licenses.

Leslie M. Stover, Livonia
Mary M. Snook, Livonia

Roy Stone, Beech Creek
Carrie M. Pauchman, Bellefonte

William H. Chatman, Howard
Ella Young, Howard

Mavis W. Fox, State College
Mary G. Woomer, State College

Jacob F. Auman, Coburn
Mary E. Snyder, Spring Mills

Georges Valley.

Rev. Snook and J. C. Reecer spent Thursday and Friday at the home of S. P. Hennigh.

The show was well attended at Spring Mills by many of this place.

James C. Reader and family and James Foust spent Sunday at the home of Howard Foust at the Gate School.

Mr. and Mrs. Colonel Decker and family spent Sunday at the home of W. H. Matters.

Mrs. James Barger and son, Maynard made a trip to Sugar Valley Saturday and Sunday.

A festival will be held at the Decker school house Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Locust Grove church. All are cordually invited.

James Foust made a business trip to Mifflinburg Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ripka, of Decker Valley spent Sunday of last week with their son, Jerad Ripka.

STEVENS

YOU LOOK FOR TROUBLE If you obtain a Firearm of doubtful quality

The experienced Hunter's and Marksman's Ideal Is a reliable, unerring STEVENS

FIND OUT WHY by shooting our popular

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Ask your local Hardware or Sporting Goods Merchant for the STEVENS. If you cannot obtain, we ship direct, express prepaid, upon receipt of Catalog Price.

Send 4 cents in stamps for 140 Page Illustrated Catalog, including circulars of latest additions to our line. Contains points on shooting, ammunition, the proper care of a firearm, etc., etc. Our attractive Ten Color Lithographed Hanger mailed anywhere for six cents in stamps.

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PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin

TOUR TO YELLOWSTONE PARK AND THE CANADIAN ROCKIES.

In northwestern Wyoming in the heart of the Rocky Mountains, lies one of nature's richest treasures—the Yellowstone National Park. Set apart by Act of Congress for the enjoyment of mankind, it is America's greatest show ground. To visit the Park is to see nature in a variety of majestic moods. Mammoth hot springs, with multicolored terraces, cliffs of glass, beautiful lakes, mighty falls, glorious canyons, and geysers of all descriptions, are found in this wonderful region.

On August 24 a personally-conducted tour through the Yellowstone Park to Portland and Seattle, returning through the magnificent Canadian Rocky Mountains, will leave the East by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad. Five and one-half days will be spent in the Park, one day in Port,and, one day in Vancouver, one day at Field, B. C., one day at Laggan, Alba., one day at Banff, and stops will be made at many other points of interest. The tour will cover a period of twenty-two days.

As an educational trip for either teacher or scholar, the tour is especially attractive as it covers a section of Amarico rich in scenery and replete with the marvelous manifestations of nature.

The rates, which will cover all necessary expenses, will be $246 from New York, $243.20 from Philadelphia, $241.20 from Washington and Baltimore, $230.80 from Pittsburgh, and proportionate from other points.

Preliminary leaflets may be obtained of Agents, and detailed itineraries will be ready for distribution shortly. Persons desiring to avail themselves of this opportunity to visit the Park of the Nation should make application for Pullman space early, as the party will be limited. Make application through local Ticket Agent or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Philip Bradford and daughters Bertha and Grace visited friends here Thursday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brumgard drove over from Zion on Saturday to spend Sunday with Mrs. Keller.

Misses Ruth and Irene Ross are visiting their uncle, Curtin Musser, in Altoona.

Miss Ketura Rider returned to Bellefonte after spending a week with her cousin, Mrs. John Diehl.

Mrs. Ezra Harter is seriously ill at her home east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Swabb, of Erie, are making their annual visit at the Swabb home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harter enjoyed a drive to Millheim Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

Mrs. Inlow is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Campbell.

The hardest obstacle for a man to overcome is frequently himself.

No man likes to be roasted, but it is no more uncomfortable than to be kept in hot water.

Every man should be able to recognize his duty. Then he will be in a better position to dodge it.

FARM AND GARDEN

VARIETY IN FEEDING HORSES.

One of the commonest faults in feeding horses is the lack of variety in feed. Considering the number of different grains and feed stuffs it does seem strange that every team owner should not provide for his animals a ration that would be perfectly acceptable to its system at all times. It is a fact, however, that no more than 20 per cent. feed what may be termed a well-balanced ration.

The other 80 per cent. still cling to the old ration of corn and hay, or oats and hay, which practical experiments have long since proved to be expensive and wasteful. When it comes to feeding your horses just think of your own appetite. Supposing you were performing hard work, manual labor, how long would you be content to eat two articles of food, the same thing for every meal, day after day? It is pretty safe to say that you would tire of your ration in a very short time.

A bad digestion and a poorly nourished body are always the result of improperly balanced food. When such a condition exists in either man or horse, the best physical effort cannot be expected; it is impossible. No one or two articles of feed will supply to your horses all the elements of nutrition that their system needs. If you want the best results, feed a ration that contains all the elements of nutrition in properly balanced portions. Corn alone is not a well balanced grain for feeding, neither is oats or barley.

Of the three grains, oats is probably fed more extensively than either corn or barley combined. Barley is rapidly gaining favor as a feed, however, and when properly combined with the other grains makes an ideal ration.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity for grinding the grain part of the ration. The horse owner who fails to do this loses twenty-five to fifty per cent. of the nutritive value. The hard outer covering of the grain makes it difficult to digest, and a very large proportion passes through the stomach of the animal in an undigested condition. An examination of the feeds will show the whole grain and prove the truth of this statement. When you feed a ground ration you prepare it for quick digestion. Your animals utilize it more readily and there is practically no waste. It should be remembered that the horse digests its food quickly, and whatever ration you feed should be prepared with a view to supply the nutrition the horse needs. Your horses will work better and keep in better condition on five or six quarts of ground mixed seed than they will on eight quarts of whole grain.

Feed a variety of grains properly balanced, and have it well ground and you will not only have better horses, but it will cost you less money to obtain this much desired result.

Notwithstanding all that has been said, it is not likely that these matters will be looked after unless a man loves his horses and enjoys caring for them. It may not be thought practicable to apply the Golden Rule in handling horses, but if it were possible all other rules could be laid aside. There would be no danger of horses going hungry or without sufficient water, they would not be clipped and left to stand in a cold wind without being covered, the barn would be kept clean, they would not be overworked or over-driven and the humane officers could go out of business. When man is educated to look on the horse as a fellow creature, and treats him accordingly the question of how the horse should be treated will be settled. The principal thing is love. Where it reigns we need not worry about details, they will take care of themselves. Love solves all problems.—J. P. F., in the American Cultivator.

NOTES FOR THE FARMER.

Which is cheaper in the long run, to keep an edge on our tools or on our tempers?

Let the horse eat all the dirt he wants. It is good for him. Occasionally throw a chunk of turf into his box.

This is the day of the specialist, and the specialist is only some one who has learned to do something better than the average run of people engaged in similar work.

Abundance of pure air and pure water are cheap and essential parts of a balanced ration.

The high price of grain and the low price of milk are incentives to increase home production of feed for dairy stock, and many farmers plan to raise more oats and corn than usual.

Pure air and sunshine are the great curatives for tuberculosis and they are even greater as preventives than as remedies. Give them a trial in hog houses, and cattle barns and in your own sitting and bed room.

Watch the horse's hoofs. An ounce of blacksmithing is worth a pound of veterinarying.

If you wish to cash in your weeds and underbrush, the sheep and goat will pay the highest price.

Gentleness and good treatment are as essential to the well being of the dairy cow as proper feed. A cow that is kept in a state of fear and apprehension is in no condition to do her natural best work in the way of producing high grade milk. Cows and dogs are not natural companions, either.

BETTER QUALITY FOR MACHINE MILKING.

We have used the milking machines for more than a year on our dairy farm, milking around 125 cows. The results have proven most satisfactory, and we shall never milk another cow in the old crude fashion—filthy at best. Each month we are increasing our herd. A year and a half ago that same herd was for sale because of the difficulties we experienced as regards the milking of the cows. We heard of the machines, investigated them and found that they had been used successfully in the east for more than three years. So we saw no reason why, if they were able to handle them, our enterprising westerners, who do things and go at a thing to make it win out, could not likewise make a success of them. We brought several of the machines on, tested them thoroughly and the very fact that we are still milking every cow we own with them, and increasing our herd, should speak for itself. They are always on hand at milking time and the business that has proven a nightmare to so many, is now a pleasure. We really find them more satisfactory than the average man.

They appeal strongly to those favoring an absolutely clean, healthful product. It may interest you to know that we have doubled our business since installing the machines.—Lewis Dairy Company.

CEMENT ON THE FARM.

Cement as a usual thing can be used in a great many ways. It is used in making nearly all the walls for houses and barns, and walks, and a great many houses are made out of the cement blocks. It is a handy thing for farmers. They can make the floors of the barn out of cement, and it does not take the manure up as quick as the dirt or board floors. Any man who is handy with tools can make his own walls and walks. We made our own walls and was nothing out except the time and the cost of cement. Some people think they cannot do anything with cement unless they have an experienced hand, but they only though so they could fix the boards, mix up the cement and make the walls or walks and do it themselves. When we built our house we had a wall put up of stone which the house was put on and we lived in it about six months and there came a heavy rain and washed the wall out. Then we went to town and got some cement and fixed it better than it was made by the mason, and the money that was spent to pay the mason was thrown away, and the wall that we made is still standing today solid as a rock.—Ralph Mickey, in the Indiana Farmer.

BOUNTIES FOR CROWS.

Until recently depredations on grain crops were the main cause of hostility to birds; and the crow was the principal object of attack down to the latter part of the present century. In 1805 a crow-scalp tax was in force in Virginia, under which taxpayers in five counties were required to deliver three crow scalps annually, or pay a penalty of 4½ cents for each missing scalp. In 1826 a premium of eight cents on crows was paid by some of the counties of Virginia, and two years later by the whole State. Meantime, Delaware had authorized the creation of a crow bounty fund in Newcastle County as early as 1810 and New Hampshire had established a premium of 12½ cents on crows in 1817-1819. Some years later New Hampshire re-established the rewards, and subsequently offered premiums of ten cents in 1829, 1832, 1835 and 1849-1851. Maine followed next with an eight-cent bounty, which was in force from 1830 to 1834. The most recent crow bounties of consequence are those of New Hampshire (1881-1883) and Maine (1889-1891)—ten cents in each case.—American Cultivator

RAPE FOR SHEEP.

If the pasture area is limited, an acre or two of rape will afford a surprising amount of green feed. A good plan for this early pasture is to sow oats and rape as early as the ground can be worked well. The oats will grow faster than the rape and will afford pasture in a shorter time than would the rape alone. But the rape will grow along and by the time the oats are seven to nine inches high the rape will be several inches, too. The oats furnish lots of pasture then, and as they are eaten down the rape grows up, thus furnishing green feed for a good deal longer period than the oats would alone.

Rape sown on well prepared ground during May or June will furnish an abundance of forage during the usually dry period of August when other pasture is brown and dry. For late the pollination stage, and if a sufficient acreage is sown there will be plenty of feed until hard frosts come. —Homestead.

IT SOMETIMES TAKES A LARGE CHEST TO HOLD ALL ONE'S MEDALS.

—Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

Millions of Germs in Cracks of Dishes

Dr. Wiley Experiments on Chinaware Taken From the "Quick Lunch" Rooms and Hotels---Cause of Appendicitis---Chemist Blames Unclean Condition For Many Inflammatory Diseases---Urges Better Household Sanitation

Washington, D. C.—To those who leave their offices each noon to snatch a hasty lunch, the Government has a word of advice to offer. It is this: Whenever a restaurateur offers you a cracked mug and a chipped, seamy plate on which food is served, flee it as you would the pestilence. In the recesses of those cracks lurk thousands of bacteria, and they draw no distinction between the millionaire employer and his $10 a week stenographer.

The Bureau of Chemistry, at the head of which is Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, has just concluded experiments on cracked china utensils taken from the lunch rooms of Washington. The conditions they find to exist in the restaurants here are duplicated in every big city. In New York and Chicago, where trade at "quick lunch" establishments is much greater, a far larger population of germs is believed to have taken up its abode in the cracks and crevices of the table service.

The examination of the chinaware by the Government came about as a result of a crusade being waged against unhealthful kitchens and serving rooms in the District of Columbia. With the approval of Secretary Wilson and Dr. Wiley the Government chemists were turned loose on the trail. They discovered millions of germs in the cracks.

Dr. George W. Stiles, bacteriological chemist of the department, had charge of the tests. Several dozen cracked mugs, plates and saucers taken at random from the counters of lunch rooms and from the cafes of hotels were examined. The result was that Dr. Stiles discovered twenty-three distinct species of organisms lurking in the cracks and seams. In the final test it was found that these organisms ranged in number from 486 to 14,580,000 to every square inch.

Nearly all of the bacteria belonged to the family of bacillus coli.

The bacillus coli is blamed as the cause of many inflammatory diseases, among which is appendicitis.

Many of the other bacilli found in the cracked chinaware are due to unclean conditions. These may not be noticeable, and the kitchens of the lunch rooms may be clean and spotless, but the impossibility of cleansing the utensils thoroughly when they are cracked leaves the bacilli to increase and multiply.

The presence of the breeders of disease is just as much a menace to the girl who has left her typewriter to snatch a substantial meal of cocoa and chocolate eclairs as it is to the man with the drooping mustache who regales himself each noon on "coffee and sinkers." The bacilli are no respector of persons. Dr. Stiles, in discussing the result of his tests, says:

"This is a question which must necessarily appeal to every responsible individual who seriously considers the matter of eating clean and wholesome food. When we consider the great number and variety of organisms studied in relation to these cracked mugs the question of household sanitation becomes more imperative than ever, and a study of the sanitary conditions in private and public life would in many instances furnish startling results.

"Many of our hotels, public restaurants and cafes are particular to see that splendid serving rooms are provided and elaborately furnished, which from exterior appearances seem to be all that could be desired for the welfare and comfort of their guests, but let one go behind the scenes in many places and note the changed conditions. The picture may be entirely different from that expected.

"The sanitary aspect of refrigerators and iceboxes during hot weather may develop conditions beyond human toleration. Why people do not take better care of these places of storage is difficult to say. However, it is a regrettable fact that many such places often contain highly objectionable material, and if not intended for immediate use it often contaminates and ruins the entire contents of the icebox.

"In concluding it seems highly desirable to eliminate the use of cracked dishes for the reception of food materials, and to make an appeal for a more careful observance of the known hygienic measures to protect our food from unnecessary and undesirable contamination."

Dr. Pasquale Grillo takes sharp issue with Dr. Wiley. "Of course there are germs in cracked china," he said, "as there are in everything else in the universe. And it may be that some of these are bad instead of good. The proportion of bad germs to good ones is as 6 to 1,000,000,000. The bad germ may kill you; the good ones may be eaten by the spoonful without harmful results. A healthy person will eat many billions a day, or at a single meal, without getting so much as a suggestion of the stomach ache."

Sensational Murders of a Hot Summer; Their Motives

July 21—Andrew Bergen Cropsey, of Bath Beach, Brooklyn, shot and killed his wife at No. 1749 Eighty-fourth street; rage.

July 19—Mrs. Ottilice Eberhard killed, her daughter wounded at Coalburg, N. J.; Gustavus Eberhard, of New York, strongly suspected, still at large; robbery.

July 15—The Rev. G. B. D. Prickett, former Recorder at Metuchen, N. J., shot and killed by Archibald Herron, whom he had sentenced to jail; revenge.

July 12—Hazel Drew murdered, body thrown in a pond near Troy, N. Y.; jealousy, supposedly.

June 29—Dr. N. H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, poison sent to him in a bottle of ale; revenge.

June 21—John Klevenz, sexton of the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, shot wife, killed self; insurance.

June 16—John H. Blackmeyer, out of a job, killed his mother-in-law and shot his wife at No. 144 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street; despair.

June 8—Brooding over her husband's attack on their neighbor's little daughter Mrs. Lena Winnett, of Stapleton, killed her baby and herself; humiliation.

June 7—Sarah Koten shot and killed Dr. Martin W. Auspitz, No. 157 East Ninety-third street; revenge.

June 5—Frederick Rosatage, No. 181 Union avenue, Brooklyn, shot wife, killed himself; quarrel.

$300,000 in Gold for Leopold From Private Estate in Uganda.

London, England.—A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Entebbe, Uganda, states that two shipments of gold, valued at $300,000, have passed through Entebbe from the Kilo mines, in King Leopold's private domain in the Congo Independent State, from which foreigners are rigorously excluded.

It is surmised that territory covering more than a hundred miles in Ituri province is enormously rich in gold.

Dogs to Guard Luxembourg Museum in Paris.

Paris.—Man's best friend, the dog, has been found a new occupation in Paris, that of museum keeper.

M. Dujardin Beaumetz, Secretary of the Fine Arts, has decided to enroll in that body fox terriers for the new Luxembourg Museum. They will act as auxiliaries to the human guardians, simply being used by night to give an alarm when necessary.

The careful recruiting of the new canine functionaries has already commenced.

The Mystery *of* Human Life

By Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

IT seems to me that there are, when all is said, but two ways of regarding the mystery of human life. Either give it up, the whole thing, as a tragedy too black for respect, and give up with it all the beautiful beliefs which have come into it from some source of unutterable patience, or heroic faith, give up, frankly, God and goodness, Heaven and happiness, faith and purity and peace—give up all that makes life tolerable, death cheerful, pain reasonable, and hope possible—or else accept the system of things at its worst, candidly admit its monstrous perplexities, and boldly swing the whole array of them over, into the gaze of a sweet reasonableness which sees in the blackest of them the shadow of the eternal sun. If we make angels of our spectres, we need not be afraid. In a word, if we can see in the worst facts of this life an argument for their justification or even their explanation in another, we have gained a point of view of which the most brilliant sceptic in this scoffing world cannot deprive us.

How a Comet's Tail Grows

By Waldemar Kaempffert.

NO bridal veil was ever so filmy as a comet's tail. Hundreds of cubic miles of that wonderful appendage are out-weighed by a jarful of air. By means of the spectroscope we have magically transported this fairy plume to our laboratories, and have discovered that it is akin to the blue flame of our gas-stoves; for the gas by which we cook and the delicate tresses of a comet both consist of combinations of hydrogen and carbon, appropriately called by chemists "hydrocarbons." When it first appears in the heavens, far removed from the sun, a comet is a tailless blotch of light. As a comet swims on toward the sun, the hydrocarbons of the tail split up under the increasing heat into hydrogen gas and hydrocarbons of a higher boiling-point. With a still closer approach to the sun, these more resistant hydrocarbons eventually yield to the increasing heat and are decomposed in the form of soot. Interplanetary space is airless. Hence the soot cannot burn. It must pursue the comet in the form of a dust train. The particles constituting that train are small enough to be toyed with by the pressure of sunlight. No matter where the comet may be in its orbit, whether it has just entered the solar system or is speeding away, that plume is inevitably tossed away from the sun, just as if a mighty wind were blowing it from the central luminary. The appendage of shining dust is the symbol of the triumph of light over solar gravitation.—Harper's Magazine.

My Vision.

Mankind's Emancipation From Evil Was Presented

By Julia Ward Howe.

ONE night recently I experienced a sudden awakening. I had a vision of a new era which is to dawn for mankind and in which men and women are battling equally, unitedly, for the uplifting and emancipation of the race from evil.

I saw men and women of every clime working like bees to unwrap the evils of society and to discover the whole web of vice and misery, and to apply the remedies, and also to find the influence that should best counteract evil and its attending suffering.

There seemed to be a new, a wondrous, ever permeating light, the glory of which I cannot attempt to put in human words—the light of the new born hope and sympathy blazing. The source of this light was born of human endeavor, immortal purpose of countless thousands of men and women who were equally doing their part in the world-wide battle with evil and whose energy was bended to tear the mask from error, crime, superstition, greed and to discover and apply the remedy.

I saw the men and the women standing side by side, shoulder to shoulder, a common, lofty, and indomitable purpose lighting every face with a glory not of this earth. All were advancing with one end in view, one foe to trample, one everlasting good to gain.

And then I saw the victory. All of evil was gone from the earth. Misery was blotted out. Mankind was emancipated and ready to march forward in a new era of human understanding, all encompassing sympathy and everpresent help. The era of perfect love, of peace passing understanding.

The Days *of the* Clipper-Ships

By Captain Arthur H. Clark.

THE American clipper-ship era began in 1843, as a result of the growing demand for a more rapid delivery of tea from China, continuing under the stimulating influence of the discovery of gold in California, and ending with the outbreak of the Civil War. These memorable years form one of the most important and interesting periods of maritime history. They stand between the long, weary centuries during which man navigated the sea with oar and sail—a slave to unknown winds and currents, alike helpless in calm and storm—separating and at the same time connecting those ages of comparative darkness with the successful introduction of steam navigation, by which man has obtained mastery upon the ocean.

After countless generations of evolution, this ear witnessed the highest development of the wooden sailing-ship in construction, speed and beauty. Many of the clipper-ships—indeed, nearly all of them—made speed records which were not equalled by the steamships of their day, and more than a quarter of a century elapsed, devoted to discovery and invention in perfecting the marine engine and boiler, before the best speed records of the clipper-ships were broken. And even today there are not more than thirty ocean mail steamers afloat whose speed excels the best twenty-four hours' run of the American clippers of fifty years ago, while their records under canvas, over courses encircling the globe, for the superb stake of commercial supremacy and championship of the seas, stand unbroken and unsurpassed. —Harper's Magazine.

Where *the* English City Is Supreme

By Frederick C. Howe.

THE English city, too, is free from the spoils system. Jobs are filled for efficiency and not for pull, and the employee is retained during good behavior. This is a real democracy of merit. An alderman would think of demanding a city contract for himself as soon as he would the creation of an unnecessary job for a friend or relative. Public opinion, too, would tolerate the one about as quickly as it would the other. Not that the English city has any civil service laws. It doesn't need them. Public opinion regulates the service just as it does official conduct in other regards. This is the only kind of a merit system that protects the public from a bureaucratic administration.

It is along these lines that the English city is supreme. It has a fine sense of itself. It has an intolerant conscience. It commands the service of a high grade of citizenship. It has never known the ward-heeler, and is exacting in its demands on its councilmen. And the people delight in the city's successes. They are proud of a fine tramway balance sheet. They applaud an efficient manager. They are glad when the city makes a profit. Not for the sake of the profit alone, but because of the success of it all. The people care for the city and talk city in a way that we do not and cannot comprehend.

This is one of the things we lack, this sense of a city. We have not yet aroused an organized public opinion that is jealous of the city's well-being. We expect inefficiency as a matter of course, and shrug our shoulders when an official goes wrong. And we do not expect the police and health departments, the civil service laws or the purely personal side of our political life to be above reproach. It is in its thrifty, commercial side that the English city excels. This is largely due to the fact that only tax or ratepayers vote. The council represents property, not persons. This gives a rather sordid, ungenerous tone to all discussion. For the taxes are assessed against the rental value rather than upon the capitalized value of the property itself. And the taxes are paid by the tenant and not by the owner. In consequence, the English councilman is always in terror of the taxpayer. And the people get the taxpayer's administration and an administration that is very timorous of anything which increases the rates.—From "The American and British City," in Scribner.

The German Emperor has a well-equipped pottery which brings him in $50,000 a year.

During the reign of William and Mary bachelors and widowers over 25 years were taxed 1 shilling yearly.

WISE WORDS.

Not merely to appear good ought man to care, but to be so both privately and publicly.—Plato.

A fool and his money are soon parted, and if that doesn't justify the fool to a commercial generation, nothing will.—Puck.

There is no living without friends. —Portuguese.

The man that's goin' to the devil always finds congenial company on the road.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Laziness begins in cobwebs and ends in iron chains.—Spanish.

What is the oldest lunatic on record? Time out of mind—Christian Register.

It is no secret if three know it.—Irish.

It is unpleasant to turn back, though it be to take the right way.—German.

If you wish to reach the highest, begin at the lowest.—Syrus.

I expect to suffer a thousand ills, but none so great as to act unjustly. —Socrates.

Trawlers and Cables.

In connection with the damage which is repeatedly being caused to the cables of the Commercial Cable Company off the Irish coast by British trawlers, a letter written by Mr. Clarence H. Mackay to the United States Secretary of State shows the cost and trouble to which the company is put in order to maintain its service unimpaired. "During the past three months," he says, "our cables have been injured and broken two and three at a time by these fishing trawlers at a distance of about fifty miles from the Irish coast. We have expended over £20,000 already this year in making repairs to our cables off the Irish coast, and each and every one of the interruptions has been due to these fishing trawlers. . . . The injury to us is not only the enormous expense of repairs, but also the necessity of refusing to accept business from the public for transmission. . . . The trouble is that it is impossible in most instances to find out who the guilty party is, and even after that is found out, it is almost impossible to obtain proof that the injury was wilful."—Engineer.

Old English Slaves.

Before the Conquest, and for a long time after, at least two-thirds of the people of England were denuded of all the substantial attributes of freedom. The lords had the absolute disposal of them; they might be attached to the soil, or transferred by deed, sale or conveyance, from one lord to another; they could not change their place or hold property; in short, they were slaves under their obligation of perpetual servitude, which the consent of the master alone could dissolve. The system was not fairly abolished until the reign of Charles II., and so late as 1775 men were bought and sold in Scotland with the estates to which they were bound.

Love's Labor Lost.

A benevolent old gentleman, brimful of information, saw a rustic sitting on a fence, gazing earnestly at the telegraph wires. Going up to the countryman, he said:

"Waiting to see a message go 'long, eh?"

The man grinned and said, "Aye."

The benevolent old man got on the wall, and for the next quarter of an hour tried hard to dispel his ignorance.

"Now," he said at last, "as you know something of the matter, I hope you will spread your knowledge among your mates on the farm."

"But I don't work on a farm," replied the rural citizen.

"Where, then, may I ask?"

"My mates and I are telegraph linemen, and we are testing a new wire."—Pearson's Weekly.

Would Tell The Truth.

Sentimental Young Lady—Ah, professor, what would this old oak say if it could talk?

Professor—It would say, "I am an elm."—Fliegende Blatter.

HEALTH AND INCOME.
Both Kept Up on Scientific Food.

Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady has to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time.

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts, which I did, making this food a large part of at least two meals a day.

"To-day I am free from brain-tire, dyspepsia and all the ills of an overworked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health, and the ability to retain my position and income." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

BANK RUNNER ROBBED.

Philadelphia (Special). — After choking Joseph A. Vaughan, a bank runner, and robbing him of $1,900 on a Chestnut Street trolley car, a man whose identity is unknown, dashed through the car, madly thrusting aside a score of passengers, and, leaping to the street, made good his escape.

Several policemen pursued the daring thief, but he vanished into a big department store.

The wallet in which the stolen money was inclosed was found in a Broad Street saloon. The money was missing, but checks amounting to $625 were found in the wallet when it was picked up.

Vaughan is 50 years old and is employed by the Empire Trust Company, a West Philadelphia concern. He was on his way to the United States Subtreasury after making several collections when attacked. He had $1,900 in notes, which he carried in a wallet in an inside coat pocket. In a hand satchel he carried $500 in paper money. The thief choked Vaughan with one hand and, reaching for the wallet with the other, was off in a twinkling. Vaughan retained the hand satchel. The thief made his way from the front platform to the rear of the car and dashed into the crowded department store.

PLANTS ON FULL TIME.

Pittsburg (Special).—The mills of Brown & Company, Tenth Street and Duquesne Way, are on full time in all departments. t was stated at the mill office that business was improving and that the company had a number of small orders booked ahead.

For the first time since last Fall all departments of the Park Steel plant are on full time.

The Carnegie Steel Company is operating 27 blast furnaces, two more than last week.

The American Bridge Company has secured a 2,950 ton contract from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, and 1,162 tons of small orders. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has secured a contract for furnishing 650 tons of steel for the Bailey Avenue viaduct at Buffalo.

In the last few days the following companies have signed the wage scale with Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers for the ensuing year:

American Rolling Mill Company, Middletown, Ohio; Lockhart Iron & Steel Company, McKees Rocks; Zug & Company, Pittsburg; Pittsburg Forge & Iron Company, Pittsburg; Kansas City Bolt & Nut Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Fort Worth Iron & Steel Company, Forth Worth, Texas; Wheeling Steel & Iron Company, Wheeling, W. Va.

SAYS DOG WAS MAD.

Bloomsburg (Special).—Dr. J. E. Shuman, secretary of the Board of Health, received a letter from State Veterinarian Leonard Pearson, stating that rabies had been found in the head of the dog which had been sent to the Health Department for examination.

Fred Viets, who was badly bitten by the animal, will be taken to the Pasteur Institution, at Baltimore, for treatment.

Foster Kelly, the young man who cut the head from the dog, got some of the blood of the animal into a scratch on his hand and is now suffering with a badly swollen hand and arm. It is probable that he also will be taken to a Pasteur Institution for treatment.

CALF HOLDS UP TRAINS.

New Cumberland (Special).—For a week a calf owned by Daniel Folk, whose farm adjoins this place, has stirred up excitement among the railroaders by its desire to wander on the tracks of the Northern Central Railway.

The Southern Express between Harrisburg and Washington was delayed seven minutes by the calf trotting playfully in front of the engine for a mile, while the engineer and fireman took turns throwing coal at it to chase it from the tracks.

The unusual part of the calf's antics is that it crosses several open bridges and culverts without making a misstep. Mr. Folk has tried all kinds of ways to keep the calf at home.

BOY NEARLY HANGED.

York (Special).—Mrs. Rosa Abromson, the proprietor of a grocery store, was arrested on the charge of attempting to hang William Landsman, six yeas old, a son of one of her neighbors. It is alleged that Mrs. Abromson seized the lad and tied a rope about his neck and suspended him from a balcony.

The boy was almost strangled when he was discovered by Elec. Bair, a passerby, who hurried into the yard and cut the rope. Young Landsman was black in the face and it was sometime before he was revived. The father of the boy preferred the charge, and Constable Ginter arrested the woman.

Mrs. Abromson says she intended no harm to the boy. Her friends assert the boy was suspended by his arms and not by the neck.

SHOOTS WIFE; KILLS SELF.

Boyerstown (Special). — James Heimbach, aged 35 years, attempted to murder his wife and then committed suicide. Heimbach's wife left him last week and the would-be murdered called upon her to try to persuade her to return to him.

This the woman refused to do, and Heimbach shot her. It is not believed that the woman is dangerously injured. Heimbach then turned the revolver upon himself, dying instantly.

LIGHTNING HITS CAMP.

Gettysburg (Special).—On the eve of their departure for their homes three men of the Pennsylvania National Guards were struck dead in one of the most severe electrical storms ever experienced on this historic battlefield about 10 o'clock P. M. The identified dead are:

PRIVATE BARBE, Eighteenth Regiment.

PRIVATE MORRISON, Tenth Regiment.

PRIVATE GARVER, Tenth Regiment.

The body of Garver was severed intwain as though by a sword.

The greatest confusion prevailed and the visitors to the camp as well as many of the troopers were panic stricken.

When the storm came up Governor Stuart was entertaining friends in his tent. The storm broke with such suddenness and fury that the occupants of the tent found themselves entangled in the canvas and ropes in an instant, but all escaped injury.

There were nearly 50 men in the regimental guard tent of the Tenth Regiment when the storm broke, and not one is believed to have escaped injury.

The men of the Second Brigade, whose tents were pitched in the low land, were forced to swim to safety.

When the storm swept down upon the camp there were hundreds of visitors present. Scores of men and women sought shelter in the Y. M. C. A. tent. This immense sheet of canvas was tossed like a toy balloon in a gale of wind, but strangely enough, not one person is said to have been injured.

Rain, which bordered on a cloudburst, accompanied the storm, flooding the encampment and spreading to the town, inundating the streets for a depth of two feet. Dozens of guardsmen and Gettysburg citizens had narrow escapes from drowning.

The Young Men's Christian Association tent, which was filled with men and women who had taken refuge from the storm, was razed to the ground, but, so far as known, no one was seriously injured.

HOW TREASURER BLEVINS WAS SLAIN.

Franklin (Special).—James Frank Barnes, alias Addison Ruth, who recently accused a fellow prisoner of complicity in the murder of City Treasurer John Blevins, in Newcastle, in 1898, and three other murders in Clarion County, said relative to some of the alleged details of the crime.

"The Blevins murder was conceived and partly planned in the Western Penitentiary," said Barnes. "One day at noon some of us were talking about a place to raise a good stake, and one man suggested the City Treasurer's office at Newcastle. One of us was soon to leave the penitentiary, and I had relatives living in Newcastle, to whom I wrote about the plans. Three men undertook the job, one remaining outside as a watch and the other two going inside.

"They got the safe open and one was taking the stuff out when Blevins came in. One man came up behind him and dealt him a blow with a bicycle fork, then he hit him with a mace and continued to beat him to death.

"All this was done quickly and since the police station was close to the Treasurer's office, the men lost no time in going away, I do not know how much money they got. What I have said I can prove."

BODY EXHUMED BY ORDER OF COURT.

Freeland (Special).—County Detective Jones, of Wilkes-Barre, accompanied by Deputy Coroner Lomont and Dr. Danser, of Hazelton, arrived here and had the body of the late John Hartranft exhumed in obedience to an order of Court.

The stomach was taken out and will be sent to an expert to have its contents analyzed. It will be a week before the result of the analysis will be known.

The detective stated that this action was taken on the petition to the Court of a number of citizens of Freeland. Mr. Hartranft died after a brief illness and was buried last week. His insurance amounted to $3,000, and it is believed the company asked to have the post-mortem made.

PLANS MEMORIAL TO QUAY.

Pittsburg (Special).—In memory of her husband, United States Senator M. S. Quay, Mrs. Quay has completed arrangements for erecting a mansion in Sewickley Heights, Pittsburg, which will be a sort of monument to the great politician dead. It is to cost about $100,000 and will be named Ballamona.

The name was suggested to Senator Quay and his wife years ago in Italy by Hall Caine, who with Mr. Quay planned an elaborate library, which was to be in the house which Quay at that time intended building for himself. This library will be a feature of Mrs. Quay's new home, and Caine is being consulted regarding it.

Woman Attacked By Cow.

Bloomsburg (Special).—While milking a cow at her home in Sugarloaf Township, Mrs. Frank Mitchell was suddenly attacked by the animal and badly gored before her husband came to her assistance. She has many wounds on her head and back and it is feared she is injured internally.

The New York Central employs 60,000 men and between $3,000,000 and $5,500,000 is paid in monthly wages.

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.
Tortured by Sharp Twinges, Shooting Pains and Dizziness.

Hiram Center, 518 South Oak street, Lake City, Minn., says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble that I could not straighten up after stooping without sharp pains shooting through my back. I had dizzy spells, was nervous and my eyesight affected. The kidney secretions were irregular and too frequent. I was in a terrible condition, but Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

To Cripple The Ghost.

This curious bit of Dalmatian superstition turned up in a recent trial at Trieste: Antonia Iago, a widow, was accused of mutilating a corpse, and also with disturbing the repose of the dead, by severing the sinews in the foot of Mathe Duda, a deceased landowner, at Salona, near Spalato. In that locality exists a deeply rooted superstition that any evil-doer will, after death, be compelled to wander round eternally in the shape of a greatly distended spirit, to the terror and discomfort of himself and all beholders.

As Duda's daughter-in-law had reasons for fearing that he might become a "Bukodlak," as the Dalmatian vernacular has it, she employed the widow to cut the ligaments in one foot, and thus prevent any ghostly ramblings later. Antonia, the widow, believed absolutely in the superstition and conscientiously earned her pay.

The lower court discharged the prisoner, because she had acted from motives of piety; but the court of appeal reversed the decision and sentenced her to three days' imprisonment for mistreatment of a corpse.—Chicago News.

The Expert Shoemaker.

The expert shoemaker is in his way a sort of Sherlock Holmes; he can tell by looking at a customer's shoes something about where the customer lives, and this not by mud on the shoes or the absence of it, or any such commonplace evidence as that, but by the manner in which the shoes show wear. But he is not infallible.

Here, for instance, is a woman who wears the soles of her shoes very thin up at their forward end, at their very tips, there, at the toe; and to her:

"You live in the country," says the shoe expert.

"No," says the woman, "I live in the city. Why did you think I lived in the country?"

"Because your shoes are worn so at the toes. I thought you walked on macadam roads."

So here the expert slipped, misled in this case by not making due allowance for a habit of these shoes' wearer; but usually he can tell.—New York Sun.

Senator Crane's Baseball.

Baseball is a chronic complaint of Senator Crane. When he was Governor of Massachusetts he took his entire staff out for a drive and surprised them by having the rigs pull up at an open field and announcing there was to be a baseball game. Two nines were chosen and the game began. Pretty soon somebody came along the road.

"What teams are they?" he asked of one of the drivers.

"Why, that man pitching is the Govenor of Massachusetts," the driver replied. "The one catching is the lieutenant governor, the first baseman is a Congressman; the second baseman is the judge advocate general."

"Say!" interrupted the passer-by, "Perhaps you would like to know who I am. I'm Napoleon Bonaparte!"—Boston Herald.

Wisdom Of Age.

"Ma, why don't you keep out of the parlor? Things are running smoothly now."

"You ain't engaged yet, daughter, and your ma knows from experience that a young man who finds things running too smoothly is apt to get bored and quit!"—Kansas City Journal.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Women's Monthly Pains, Backache, Nervousness, and Headache. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. Prescribed by physicians with best results. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

Tactful.

In the parlor there were three:
Girl, parlor lamp and he.
Two is compay, no doubt;
That is why the lamp went out.
—Princeton Tiger.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Proper Enough.

"Gracious! children, stop that noise," cried mamma.

"But we're playing war," replied the eldest.

"What? You mustn't play 'war' on Sunday."

"But, ma, this is a religious war."—Philadelphia Press.

An Autograph Fan.

One of our young society women has a very good-looking husband, of whom she is most proud. Having noticed that this gentleman was paying marked attention to a lady in her own set she kept a careful watch and was fortunate enough to discover among her husband's papers a number of letters written by the said lady.

She then reflected as to what course she should pursue. She thought long and at last hit upon a strange plan.

From among the correspondence the lady selected four letters, pasted them on the back of her fan, and then accompanied her husband to a dinner where she knew she would meet her rival. It was not long before the fan attracted the attention of the guests, who asked to be allowed to look at it.

The fan then passed from hand to hand, and when it reached the rival she turned crimson and under the pretext of a sudden indisposition withdrew hastily.—From the Gentlewoman.

Hicks' Capudine Cures Headache, Whether from Cold, Heat, Stomach, or Mental Strain. No Acetanilid or dangerous drugs. It's Liquid. Effects immediately. 10c., 25c., and 50c., at drug stores.

It has been stated on British authority that American immigrants into Canada are taking $50,000,000 worth of property into that country each year.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

More than 100,000 railway employes in England are working at a wage of less than $5 a week. Only about 11 per cent. get more than $7.50 a week.

To Drive Out Malaria and Build Up the System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effectual form. For grown people and children, 50c

Fifty rifles, 2,000 rounds of ammunition and a dispatch box of Dinizulu's have been discovered concealed in caves in Zululand.

CUTICURA CURED FOUR.
Southern Woman Suffered With Itching, Burning Rash—Three Little Babies Had Skin Troubles—Calls Cuticura Her Old Stand-by.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of tetter or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that had never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby, whose head was a cake of sores, and another baby who was in the same fix. Mrs. Lillie Wilcher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, '07."

One of the easiest things is to marry a girl because she made you think you wanted to.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

The Laundry Check.

Customer (pointing to the hieroglyphics on his check)—Is that my name in Chinese?

Go Long (Chinese laundryman)—No; 'scliption. Means "li'l' ole man; crosseyed; no feet'."

Customer—Er—thank you.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

A SURGICAL OPERATION

If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

We can state without fear of a contradiction that there are hundreds, yes, thousands, of operations performed upon women in our hospitals which are entirely unnecessary and many have been avoided by

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Base, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Under President Diaz the railroads of Mexico have reached 19,000 miles, and the government revenues have grown from $15,000,000 to $115,000,000.

FOURTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE MEN

with teams are selling our products to FARMERS in thirty-four different States. Seventy useful articles that country people need. We furnish the goods and give agents time to turn them into money. Address, J. R. WATKINS CO., Winona, Minn.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Patent your ideas, Register your **BOUNTIES**

Trade-Marks, Copyright your Books, Writings, Pictures, etc. New act as to Bounty for soldiers and their relatives, who served in the civil war, 1861-5. Have secured over $2,000,000 for them. For blanks and instructions, Address, W. H. Wills, Att'y-at-Law, (Notary Public,) Wills Building, 314 Ind. Ave., Washington, D. C. Over 20 years' practice.

WALL-PAPER Enough for a ROOM **$1.00**

14 rolls side, 8 ceiling, 8 border, for Parlor, Dining-room, Library or Bed-room. New designs, any color you wish. Shipped freight or express, for $1.00. M. S. E. HARRISON, 715 N. Howard St. Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY BNU 31

SKREEMER SHOE
FOR MEN

Don't suffer from diseases of the feet, but keep your feet in a natural, healthy condition by wearing SKREEMER shoes. They do not crowd or pinch the feet. They are made over natural foot-shape models. Look for the label. If you do not find these shoes readily, write us for directions how to secure them. FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

MADE BY FRED F. FIELD CO. BROCKTON, MASS. U.S.A.

Malaria Makes Pale Blood

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria and builds up the system. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless, and the most effectual form. For adults and children. 50c.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1908.

National Ticket.

For President: WM. JENNINGS BRYAN.

For Vice President: JOHN WORTH KERN.

Presidential Electors.

At Large { Joseph P. McCullen, Albert J. Barr.

District Electors.

1. Daniel F. Carlin	17. Cyrus C. Gelwicks
2. Ed. B. Solberlich	18. George D. Krause
3. Aaron G. Krause	19. Samuel M. Hoyer
4. Clarence Loeb	20. Henry Wasbers
5. James T. Nulty	21. J. Hawley Baird
6. Michael J. Howard	22. John K. Holland
7. John G. Ferron	23. John F. Pauley
8. Jno. H. Danenhower	24. Howard S. Marshall
9. Louis N. Spencer	25. Robert X. Brown
10. Alex. W. Dickson	26. Howard Mutchler
11. John T. Flannery	27. Wm. Lewis Neal
12. Oliver P. Bechtel	28. Fred A. Shaw
13. Harry D. Schaeffer	29. Henry Meyer
14. Charles A. McCarty	30. Wesley S. Guffey
15. Jno. Franklin Stone	31. Dennis J. Boyle
16. John T. Welsh	32. Casper P. Mayer

Democratic County Ticket.

For Congress: W. HARRISON WALKER.

For Assembly: J. CALVIN MEYER.

For Sheriff: FRED F. SMITH.

For Register: G. F. WEAVER.

For Recorder: F. PIERCE MUSSER.

For Treasurer: J. D. MILLER.

For County Commissioners:
C. A. WEAVER.
J. L. DUNLAP.

For Auditors:
J. W. BECK.
JOHN L. COLE.

Provoking.

He wrote a will that made her heir
To buildings broad and high
And farms, with cattle on the hills,
And then he didn't die.

Photogravure of Bryan.

The Philadelphia Record will issue as a supplement with its Sunday edition of August 2nd, a handsome photogravure of William Jennings Bryan. We are in receipt of this picture from The Record, which may be seen at this office by our patrons. The picture is of beautiful bromide finish, and well worth a handsome frame. To be sure of getting a copy of this edition of The Record it is imperative that you order at once from your local newsagent, as the edition is limited and copies cannot subsequently be procured for less than 50 cents.

Academy History.

A complete history of the Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy is being published, the manuscript now being in the hands of the printer. The history will contain one thousand or more names of Academy students, and will be worth preserving. The book will be on sale on reunion day, August 6th, at Spring Mills—price 25 cents. The history can also be had by mail by addressing any of the members of the committee for the same sum plus one cent for postage. Orders sent to this office will also be recognized at any time previous to the reunion or thereafter.

Keith's Theatre.

The immense success of "The Naked Truth" as presented at Keith's theatre, Philadelphia, has induced the management to retain it for a second week. There is a stirring bill besides, which is made up almost entirely of features new to Quaker City audiences. Among the number are Elfie Fay, known as "The Bell of Avenue A," who brings some surprises; Una Clayton and Company, presenting a comedy entitled, "His Local Color"; Ferdinand Himmelreich, the wonder pianist, who was stricken blind at the age of five years and recently had his sight partially restored, will appear. He will be accompanied by Keith's orchestra. A new bicycle turn is that of the Ahearn troupe. The Wiora trio are a song and dance novelty worth going to see, and the same might be said of the other numbers on the bill

Transfer of Real Estate.

Frank McCoy et. al to Wm. Shawley Feb. 28, 1908, premises in Boggs twp, $1.00.

J. W. Barnhart et. al. to Francis Barnhart, May 23, 1908 premises in Spring twp, $155.

J. W. Packer et. ux. to C. E Johnston, July 8, 1908, 120 a. Curtin Twp, $,2000.

Mathias S. Packer. to C. E. Johnston, July 8, 1908, lot in Curtin Twp, $1.

W. A. DeLong et. ux. to J. H. Slatterbeck, May 8, 1908, premises in Eagleville, $700.

Wm. M. Russ to Addie Russ, Feb. 19, 1904, premises in Philipsburg. $360.

Henry Meyer et. ux. to Lottie E. Iorsburt, July 6, 1908, 26 a. in Miles Twp, $1075.

J. B. Irish et. al. to James P. Krupo March 27, 1908, lot in Rush Twp, $101.26.

Samuel H. Rhodes et. al. to Esther M. Talvert, May 29, 1908, 42 a. 142 p. in Union Twp, 1400.

Tyrone Mining Mfg. Co. to H. C. Harms, May 13, 1908, lot in Halfmoon Twp, $12

Edward G Mingle admrs. to Elizabeth Homan. Feb. 27, 1908, 7 a. 14 p. in Haines twp, 1636.88.

Cora A Wagner et. baron to John F. Kimport, April 27, 1908, tracts of land in Harris twp, $3350.

The Pine Stump telephone company will hold their annual picnic Saturday, August 1st, in Tate's Grove, west of Pine Stump school house. All are invited to this gathering.

It takes a smart man to get paid for doing nothing.

Last Call to Reunion at Spring Mills.

The Penn Hall-Spring Mills Academy Alumni Association reunion will be held at Spring Mills, Thursday, August 6th, and everybody is invited. Of course all the boys and girls who ever attended this Academy will be present, but all others are cordially invited.

The committees will have all things in readiness by August 6th. A full program with able speakers, all alumni, is provided. Cornet bands will be there to furnish music. The committee will have a fine souvenir history of the Academy. This will be a neat book of about thirty pages, giving a complete history of the school from its foundation to the present time; portraits of Dr. Wolf and both the old and new buildings, and over one thousand names of former pupils—all we could get. This book will be on sale on the grounds at 25c per copy, and no alumnus should be without one. While this will be a basket picnic reunion, yet lunches and refreshments will be furnished on the grounds.

All come,—last call.

T. M. GRAMLEY, Secy.

Good Way to do Business.

In ordering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25 cents, J. D. Murray is giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Centre Hall.

If food does not digest well, if there is gas or pain in the stomach, if the tongue is coated and the breath bad, if there is constipation and straining, Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, you have druggist J. D. Murray's personal guarantee to return your money.

This remarkable remedy comes in the form of tiny granules, and can be carried in the vest pocket or purse. It is very popular in New York City, and it is not unusual to see someone after a meal at one of the large hotels or restaurants, take a dose of this specific, knowing that it will prevent the uncomfortable feeling which frequently follows a hearty meal.

Dr. Howard's specific gives quick relief and makes permanent cures of constipation, dyspepsia and all liver troubles.

These are strong statements, but Mr. Murray is giving his customers a chance to prove their truth at just half the regular price—sixty doses for 25 cents. If they are not found true, all you have to do is to ask for your money.

LOCALS

James W. Fye and S. H. Fye, of Romola, were guests at the home of Maynard Meeker, east of Centre Hall over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary J. Long and Frank M. Fisher publish letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Long, of Gregg township, deceased.

In all probability the I. O. O. F. orphanage at Sunbury will be completed by Thanksgiving day, and the building dedicated at that time.

Harry Leepard, of Bellefonte, is spending the hot summer days at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Gingerich, west of Centre Hall.

Mrs. William Everett, of Williamsport, and her little daughter, with her sister, Miss Estella Foresman, of Allenwood, visited Dr. and Mrs. Boal last week. These ladies are members of Dr. Boal's former church at Allenwood.

A number of improvements are being made on the farm of Rev. C. W. Rishel, the Rishel homestead, near Stone Mill, this season. A large straw shed is being erected, and a large cistern is being built on the rise west of the barn from which water will be led by gravity to the barn. The mason work for both the shed and cistern was built by John R. Strong.

John A. Strong, the Potters Mills mason, was in town Monday morning and related that he lost a horse in a peculiar manner. The animal was being worked by a neighbor, and on showing signs of being sick it was unhitched, and died within a short time thereafter. From appearances it is thought the brute might have been poisoned, but Mr. Strong is not willing to believe that he has an enemy who would do such a thing.

The Lock Haven State Normal School is ideally located among the mountains of central Penna. in a healthful and progressive community. It is easily accessible and therefore draws students from every section of Penna. Its beautiful buildings, fine gymnasium and a splendid faculty make it particularly attractive. Its enrollment last year was greatly in excess of former years. A handsome catalogue will be sent upon application to the Principal.

Word has been received here says the Bellefonte Daily News, of the marriage of Miss Lillian Rearick, daughter of L. C. Rearick, to Kenneth Snodgrass, of Newport, Ohio. Only a note of the wedding was received by a relative of Miss Rearick and none of the particulars of the event could be learned. Miss Rearick had been visiting there for a month and while they had been intimate friends the wedding came as a surprise to many. Mr. Snodgrass is well known in Bellefonte, having been a frequent visitor in town.

A CLERK'S BLUNDER.

Its Effect Upon the Fortunes of Our Revolutionary War.

The element of chance as exemplified in the blunder of a copyist had an important bearing on the result of our war for independence. As is well known, the crisis of the military between Great Britain and the revolting colonies was reached when General Burgoyne's campaign was planned in London. The object was to strike a tremendous blow at the center of the Revolution. The British forces were to take possession of the Mohawk and Hudson valleys by a concentric march from Lake Champlain, Oswego and New York on converging lines toward Albany. The ascent of the Hudson by Sir William Howe's army was essential to the success of a scheme by which New England was to be cut off as by a wedge from the southern colonies.

Orders were sent out from London for the advance of Burgoyne's and St. Leger's forces from Canada. At first Sir William Howe was merely informed of the plan and was armed with discretionary powers, but finally a dispatch was drafted positively ordering him to co-operate in the movement from New York.

A British clerk made a hasty and very careless copy of the dispatch, which the minister, Lord George Germaine, found great difficulty in reading. He angrily reprimanded the culprit and ordered a fresh copy to be made without flaw or erasure. Being pressed for time and anxious for a holiday, Lord George posted off to the country without waiting for the fresh copy.

The military order was laboriously copied in the clerk's best hand, but when it was finished the minister was not there to sign it. It was pigeonholed and overlooked when he returned and was not sent to America until long afterward. Howe, being left with full discretion, allowed himself to be drawn into military operations against Washington's army near Philadelphia. Burgoyne's army was entrapped, cut off from retreat and forced to surrender at Saratoga.

Thus the fortunes of the Revolutionary war turned upon the carelessness of a British clerk.—Chicago Record-Herald.

SOAP BUBBLES.

How Some Pretty and Marvelous Effects May Be Produced.

There are degrees of skill in all pastimes, but one would hardly think that there were specialists in the art of blowing soap bubbles. An article in the Windsor Magazine by Meredith Nugent, however, shows that some very pretty and marvelous effects may be obtained by the exercise of care and patience with soap and water.

The first step is to make a solution by rubbing pure white castile soap into a bowl partly filled with water until a lather has been formed. Then remove every particle of lather, dip a clay pipe into the cleared solution and start to blow a bubble.

If you can blow one six inches in diameter so that it will hang suspended from the pipe and will allow your forefinger covered with the solution to be pushed through into the bubble without breaking, then the mixture is ready for use.

Six bubbles may be blown, one inside the other. This is performed by dipping the end of a straw in the soapy water and after resting the wet end upon an inverted plate or sheet of glass, which should have been previously wet with the solution, blow a bubble six inches in diameter.

Then dip the straw into the solution again, carefully thrust it through into the center of this first bubble and blow another. Continue in this manner until all the bubbles are in position. Great care must be taken that the straw is thoroughly wet with solution for fully half its length before each bubble is blown. With practice ten or twelve bubbles may be placed inside of one another.

No Tears Nor Hills.

In the days when Rowley Hill was bishop of the Isle of Man one of his clergymen bearing the name of Tears came to say adieu to his bishop on getting preferment. The parson said: "Goodby, my lord. I hope we may meet again, but if not here in some better place."

The bishop replied, "I fear the latter is unlikely, as there are no Tears in heaven."

"No doubt," wittily answered the parson, "you are right that our chance of meeting is small, as one reads of the plains of paradise, but never of any Hills there."—London Queen.

Australian Bushmen.

Although the bushmen of Australia are the very lowest in the scale of ignorance, they possess a rare instinct that equals that of many animals and is in its way as wonderful as man's reason. It is almost impossible for them to be lost. Even if they be led away from their home blindfolded for miles, when released they will unerringly turn in the right direction and make their way to their nest homes, and, though these are all very similar, they never make a mistake.

Fool and Sage.

The fool and his money are parted, not long did they stay in cahoots, but the fool is the cheeriest hearted and gladdest of human galoots. His neighbor is better and wiser, six figures might tell what he's worth, but, oh, how folks wish the old miser would fall off the edge of the earth!—Emporia Gazette.

Nothing preaches better than the ant, and she says nothing.—Franklin.

A woman may be as young as she feels, but she doesn't always look it.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration on the estate of Isaac Long, late of Gregg Township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MARY JANE LONG,
FRANK M. FISHER, Administrators,
July 30, 1908. Penn Hall, Pa.,

RABBIT DOGS FOR SALE—Two full bred English Beagle pups for sale. Well marked; black, white and tan. Will make first class rabbit dogs. JAMES K. FARNER,
Spring Mills,
R. f. d. 3 Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT—What is known as the M. B. Duck property, located along the pike between Spring Mills and Penn Hall, is offered for sale or rent. For further information apply at the residence. (3t)

W. B. KRAPE
OPTICIAN
AARONSBURG, PA.

EYES TESTED FREE
Glasses sold at reasonable rates

JEWELRY Repairing of Jewelry

ICE CREAM PARLOR
RESTAURANT—Meals at all hours
Sandwiches, Coffee & Soft Drinks
Ice Cream Cones manufactured for the trade. Give a trial order.

W. A. Henney
Centre Hall
General
Blacksmithing
Special attention given to tire setting and satisfaction always guaranteed.
All Kinds of Repair Work Given Prompt Attention.
Trimming & Painting
Prices Reasonable

WE ARE PREPARED TO SHOW YOU OUR SPRING LINE OF...
FOOTWEAR
Russets in Golden Brown.
Patent Colt Colonial.
Gibson Tie.
Pleased to have you come and see the line before making your purchases.
C. A. Krape
Spring Mills - - - Pa.

Cut Prices on Summer Goods at Rossman's
H. F. ROSSMAN
Spring Mills - - - Penn.

AN UNUSUAL BARGAIN SALE OF . . SUMMER SUITS
SHIRTS AND STRAW HATS

150 Suits at one-half price
These suits are mixed colors and are all positively this season's styles. We will also give a big cut on Black and Blue Serges.

200 Summer Shirts at 75c
The shirts in this sale are in excellent condition. They are made with and without collars, detached and attached cuffs, colored and white. The original prices of these shirts were $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Straw Hats at 1-2 price
A chance to get your second straw hat for mere nothing.

You can't afford to miss this sale--it will save you money on just what you want.

Montgomery & Co.
BELLEFONTE, PA.

A FINE LINE OF
...Ladies' Shoes for Spring...
RADCLIFFE SHOES
OXFORDS
RUSSETS and
PATENT LEATHER
Also Line Men's Fine Shoes
OXFORDS, RUSSETS and PATENT LEATHER
Kreamer & Son. Centre Hall

THE 1908 IMPROVED
De Laval
CREAM SEPARATORS
Are Now Ready For Your Inspection
Ten New Styles Ten New Capacities Ten New Prices
A Size for Every Dairy, from the Smallest to the Largest.
D. W. Bradford, Selling Agt.
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Stationery for Ladies.

A fine grade of box paper, having embossed at the top "Centre Hall, Pa." has just been added to the assortment of stationery for ladies. The quality and style are good enough for the use of a queen.

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE
CURES: Flesh Wounds, Ulcers, Felons, Carbuncles, Boils, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Tetter, Eczema, White Swelling, Skin Eruptions, Fever Sores, Piles, Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Corns, Bunions, Chapped Hands, Etc., Etc.
By Mail, 25c. DR. SMITH CO. Centre Hall,